

DEATH TOLL IN SCHOOL HOLOCAUST

MANY VICTIMS CHARRED
BEYOND RECOGNITION

Head Teacher Tells of Ghastly
Collingwood Disaster--Con-
struction Faulty.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 5.—One hundred and sixty-five lives, all but two of them children between the ages of 6 and 15, are known to have been lost in the fire which yesterday destroyed the public school in North Collingwood, ten miles east of this city. Several others still are missing and their bodies may possibly be in the ruins. It probably will be several days before the exact number of dead is accurately determined.

Victims Indistinguishable.
Of the bodies recovered, it has been identified. The remains of the bodies are so blackened by fire and smoke, so battered and bruised by trampling, that it is only by means of some unburned articles of wearing apparel that their names can be ascertained.

Cause of Fire is Mystery.
The cause of the fire, which, aided by a frigate panic, a narrow hallway, and doors which it is claimed by many were made to open inward, still is a mystery. It was at first supposed that it came from an overheated furnace, or an exploded boiler in the basement of the schoolhouse. It has been established that there was no explosion and the janitor of the school, Fred Herter, three of whose children perished, declares that it could not have come from the furnace.

Yesterday in Collingwood was comparatively warm and clear, and the fire was maintained for a lower rate than usual. Fearing he had not sufficiently warned the building, he was, according to his story, on his way to open the furnace door, when he was met by three little girls running from the basement who told him there was a fire below. These three girls are now being sought by the police and by the fire commissioner. It is considered entirely possible by certain members of the Collingwood school board that they may have, through carelessness, started the blaze which cost the lives of so many children.

"Incendiary Origin."
L. R. Gardner, a member of the school board, is positive in his assertion that the fire was of incendiary origin. In that portion of the building in which it was discovered, there were no electric light wires, and there was no waste or dirt, or means of cheating heat. There were in the building at the time the fire was discovered, between 250 and 350 pupils and nine teachers. Two of the latter are among the dead that lie in the extemporized morgue this morning in the warehouse of the Lake Shore and Michigan railway at Collingwood.

Faulty Building.
The school was overcrowded and quarters had been provided for the younger children in the attic. Strange as it may seem, more of the pupils escaped from this part of the schoolhouse than from any other. The children were under good discipline, they had been practiced frequently in the fire drill. Their teachers, without exception, showed great courage in the face of imminent death, and yet more than half of these little ones died horrible deaths because of the faulty building arrangements. The school house was two stories and a half in height, the walls being of brick and concrete. Inside it was a shell which burned with a regular fire. The fire started in the interior was a mass of smoking ruins lying in the cellar within thirty minutes after the alarm of fire was sounded.

Children Led to Death.
Miss Anna Moran, the principal of the school, denies that the doors open inward and insists that they were never locked during school hours. She said: "When the bell rang, I and I suppose other teachers, thought it was a regular fire drill. Every child in the school has gone out over and over again from the second floor to the open air in one minute and thirty seconds. You can judge from that how quickly we reached the first floor. When we neared the front door we saw the flames coming up the basement stairs and without knowing it we let those little children into the very face of the fire. Only one of the double outer doors was open. The other was fastened by a spring at the top. Before the janitor got it open the children had wedged themselves into the vestibule and the others in a panic, stumbled and climbed over them. It was frightful—so near safety."

Investigation to Be Held.
A rigid investigation into the cause of the fire is promised. Governor Harris last night announced that the state authorities would look into the matter in a most minute manner. He issued instructions to the Department of Workshop and Factory Inspection to commence an investigation at once. Five marshals are earnestly seeking to establish the cause, and place the

JAPAN SHOWING CLOVEN HOOF

THREATENS FORCE TO
RECOVER TATSU MARU

Wants Unconditional Release
by China—Refuses Arbitration of British.

Peking, March 5.—Japan is threatening force to recover the Japanese steamer Tatsu Maru which is still retained by the Huang Pu on the West river. This vessel was seized at Macao on Feb. 14th, by the Chinese customs cruisers on the charge that the cargo of arms and ammunition was intended for Chinese revolutionists, although consigned to a merchant of that place, the cargo of the vessel is still on board.

Changeen Chun, Viceroy of Canton, is waiting proof that the vessel and its cargo should not be confiscated. The coroner of China is feared here on account of the weakness of the government and because of the doubtful legality of Chang Jen Chun's action in seizing the Japanese steamer.

Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to China, yesterday handed to the Chinese government Japan's refusal to accept China's proposal to appoint a joint Japanese and Chinese commission to examine all the charges, in the meantime releasing the Tatsu Maru under bonds. Japan's demands are, first, the unconditional release of the steamer, and second, an arrangement to protect the ship from loss. This second provision means that China must buy the cargo on board the Tatsu Maru.

To-day China proposed arbitration by Vice Admirals Arthur William Moore, commander in chief of the British China station, but Japan refused these overtures also, and has warned the foreign board that such proposals are unwelcome. She again expressed her desire for the release of the vessel, falling which she said she would take the steps necessary to secure this.

Japan resents wholly the fact that the Chang Jen Chun soldiers boarded the Tatsu Maru and then hauled down the Japanese flag, when according to the Japanese capital should be waiting off Macao for a turn of the tide. The steamer's papers show that she was on her way to Macao. Subsequently Chang Jen Chun, claiming authority under a former treaty between China and Portugal (Macao is a Portuguese dependency) had the vessel arrested in Macao waters. The vessel was then taken to the vicerey's statement but whether the steamer was in Macao waters or not is doubtful.

It is probable that Chinese authorities would have released the Tatsu Maru because of the reasonable doubt of the vicerey's proceedings coupled with the menace of Japan, provided that Japan would make no claim for indemnity. It is contended here strongly that Chang Jen Chun prevented this course. China believes that she has fully established her charge of a violation of neutrality by reports that have come in here showing the arrest of other vessels for working contraband in the same waters where the Tatsu Maru was seized and over which she had jurisdiction.

Up to the present time the Chinese and Japanese authorities have failed utterly to come to an agreement or even the principles of a settlement on this question.

The internal situation of the Liang Juang district also is threatening. There is a chronic rebellion continually fed by an active trade in contraband rifles and ammunition in which various foreigners are taking part. It is understood that Japan has decided to sell the arms and ammunition captured from the Russians during the late war and that she has handed over to shippers for the Chinese market no less than 80,000 rifles. Another thing that is distressing the government is the alleged wholesale counterfeiting of Japanese of the paper currency of China which has debased the copper coinage.

Japan's Statement.
Tokyo, March 5.—The Japanese government, while maintaining the firm attitude concerning the seizure of the ship Tatsu Maru by the Chinese at Macao February 14th, entertains no idea of resorting to force for the recovery of the vessel.

Possibly if China delays action, Japan will appeal to England or America to act as an intermediary in the matter. In view of the agitation against the foreign office instituted by the opposition, any indication of a concession by Japan to China would be extremely dangerous to the present cabinet of officials. The foreign office has assured the Associated Press correspondent that they would never go to war on account of such a minor incident, nevertheless it is believed proper that Japanese vessels should visit the neighborhood of the imprisoned ship.

Attention is called to the fact that British warships and torpedo boats recently visited Canton, where a British vessel was attacked and robbed by Chinese pirates near that city.

HALF-BREED RUN OVER.
(Special to The Times.)
Vancouver, March 5.—James Kipp, a half-breed, was run over and killed by a train near Whonnock last night. He had been celebrating his forty-second birthday too freely.

CENTENARIAN DEAD.
(Special to The Times.)
Newcastle, Ont., March 5.—Wm. Dundas has died at Midland after having attained the age of one hundred years, nine months and fourteen days. He left a widow, formerly Isabella Henderson of Kendal, and eleven children, all of whom were present at the funeral with the exception of one who resides in the West.

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DICKENS' COLLECTION SOLD.

Dresden and Sevres Examples of Porcelain Being \$100,000 at Christie's, London.

London, March 5.—The sale at auction at Christie's of the famous Dickens collection of porcelain which includes fine Dresden and Sevres examples attracted a host of foreign dealers yesterday. Despite the financial depression, good prices were realized, 104 lots being held for \$440,000. The highest prices were \$18,000 for a Sevres jardiniere, 8 1/2 inches high, painted by Morin and Seizou, and \$10,000 for a set of three Sevres vases and covers painted by Morin and Gildy Vincent.

ONTARIO BANK.

Shareholders Decide to Take Action Against Former Directors.

Toronto, March 5.—At a largely attended meeting of shareholders of the Ontario Bank held yesterday, it was decided to take action against the former directors of the bank for the purpose of recovering the double liability, amounting to \$4,702,336.

LABOR CRISIS IN NORTH OF ENGLAND

Threatened Lockout of 20,000
Cotton Operatives—Ship-
building Situation.

London, March 5.—Serious labor troubles are still threatening the Lancashire cotton trade and among the engineers on the northeast coast. Notices were posted yesterday threatening a lockout of 20,000 cotton operatives in the Colne and Nelson districts, while the engineers who have been involved in the recent ship building strike along the Tyne rejected by a large majority, the compromise effected with the employers by David Lloyd-George, president of the board of trade.

Notwithstanding this, Mr. Lloyd-George is continuing his efforts to arrange a settlement of the trouble.

MANY ARE NOT OF DESIRABLE CLASS

Bruce Walker Condemns Methods of Some Charities Promoting Immigration.

Ottawa, March 5.—The department of the interior issued a report yesterday made by Bruce Walker, which sweeping condemnation of the methods of some of the charitable societies promoting immigration to Canada.

The greater portion of the assisted immigrants were not of the agricultural class, and were liable to prove undesirable citizens, said the report.

HOMES WRECKED BY FORTUNE TELLING

Hamilton Detective Makes
Startling Charge Against
Psychic Readings.

Hamilton, Ont., March 5.—Apathy on the part of the police is given by Wm. Huckle, chief of the international detective bureau, as his reason for making public some facts in regard to fortune tellers, palmists and others of that class, who, it is said, have been reaping a golden harvest here.

Sixty-eight homes have been wrecked in Hamilton, according to Huckle, through fortune telling, and he further claims that the grossest immoralities have been committed under the guise of psychic readings and such things.

WHEN HE IS KING OF ENGLAND.

Prince of Wales Has Promised to
Suppress Cruel Bearing Rein.

London, March 5.—At the annual meeting of the Anti-Bearing Rein Association, a speaker said that the movement had the hearty support of the Prince of Wales, who has promised a suppression of the cruel bearing rein practice when he came to the throne.

He quoted the Princess denunciation of the practice published in a book of General Baden Powell, saying: "When I am King, I will make three laws, will be no more gin in the country, and nobody shall use bearing reins on horses because they hurt the horses."

IN MEMORIAM.

Large Number Attended Late Mr. Justice Killam's Funeral in
Winnipeg.

(Special to The Times.)
Winnipeg, March 5.—The funeral of the late Judge Killam took place this afternoon at All Saints church and St. John's Cemetery. One of the largest attendances seen here in a number of years was present.

EARNEST PLEA FOR TASSE SCHEME

WHAT A BEAUTIFIED
VICTORIA WOULD MEAN

William Wainwright of G. T. P.
Can Conceive no Objection
to Plan.

It does not seem to make any difference what kind of persons the Times reporter goes to see, it does not seem to matter whether they are citizens of Victoria or not; any person who has the interests of the city at heart, however, he may be realized that the Tasse proposition for the beautifying of the city is one of the most advantageous suggestions for the benefit of the town which has been mooted.

The latest person who was interviewed by the Times was W. Wainwright, the second vice-president of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

It is difficult to make a choice of words with reference to the amount of appreciation which the different elements which go to make up the population of the city have expressed concerning the scheme, and the word "enthusiast" has been used more than once. Mr. Wainwright was more than enthusiastic, he was earnest.

In substance he said, speaking to a Times reporter this morning: "I not only think that the scheme is a good one, but more than that I think that it is a thing which is absolutely necessary. I never saw a city which had so many natural advantages and which made so little use of them. Take the case of Ottawa. Ottawa is not a city which is set on a hill, nor is it a city which possesses any natural advantages whatever, with the possible exception of the fact that a river runs through it. Yet see what Ottawa has done. The Dominion government, appreciating the fact that the capital of the Dominion should be a city of beauty, have gone so far as to vote a certain sum per annum for the beautifying of the city. I cannot give the exact amount which has been provided by the Dominion government, but it is a very considerable sum. To the commercial people, those people to whom nothing appeals unless it can show a revenue in dollars and cents, the idea did not commend itself. But the wiser people, those people who took some pride in their city, those people who realized that a capital should be, above all things, a city which is more attractive. True, the buildings of the Houses of Parliament stand on the banks of the river, but when this fact has been mentioned, all has been said that can be said, of the natural advantages which are possessed by the city of Ottawa."

"The cases are parallel, Ottawa is a good thing for the capital of a Dominion, Victoria is the capital of a province. What is a good thing for the capital of a Dominion should be, if logic means anything at all, a good thing for the capital of a province. In the course of my work I visit every city, town and hamlet in the Dominion of Canada, and I can safely say that I have never seen a city which has so many possibilities as the city of Victoria. The natural beauty of it is not surpassed by any city in the Dominion; the position of it, as far as the trade from the coast is concerned, is unique; and yet, in spite of all the advantages which nature has given her, she has not made the best of herself. The sum of \$30,000, which the provincial government is asked to vote, is to my mind a mere pittance compared to the results which are bound to follow from the expenditure. It is possible that you think that I am speaking as an interested party, because I am connected with the Grand Trunk Pacific, and I am not prepared to deny an insinuation of that nature. The development of the city of Victoria cannot fail to be of benefit to the railway which I have the honor to represent, and so far I must plead guilty. I am a busy man and I cannot afford you any more of my time. I can only say this: In my opinion the scheme which is afoot for beautifying Victoria by means of a subsidy from the provincial government is one of the best schemes which has been put forward for many a long day. It will add to the population, it cannot fail to increase the number of tourists who visit your beautiful city, and, thinking as I may, I cannot conceive of any possible objection which any reasonable man could urge against it."

THREATENS LITEL PROCEEDINGS
(Special to The Times.)
Kingston, Ont., March 5.—E. A. Lancaster, M. P., has written to Professor MacNaughton, demanding a retraction of the statements made before day, and declares unless this is done he will start libel proceedings. He says the professor imputed acts with which his son was never charged.

LEAD BOUNTY.

Canadian Mining Institute Will Petition Government For Continuance.

(Special to The Times.)
Ottawa, March 5.—The Canadian Mining Institute, in session here, will memorialize the federal government to the effect that the present bounty for lead in British Columbia should be retained.

VISIT TO THE CZAR.

Itinerary of President Fallieres During Coming Summer.

St. Petersburg, March 5.—A visit to Russia this summer by M. Fallieres, president of France, is regarded in diplomatic circles as a practical certainty, in view of the extensive trip that has been planned for the French president during which he will return the visits of the monarchs of Sweden and Norway and also pay a visit to Copenhagen.

Owing to the projected visit of King Gustave to Russia, M. Fallieres will not start on his tour until about the end of July. He will be escorted by a squadron of warships which will go to Cronstad as on previous occasions.

CHARGE UNFOUNDED.

Montreal, March 5.—The grand jury has returned a bill against William Foster Bottomly, the Grand Trunk conductor, charged with manslaughter in connection with the death of Fireman Simonds, as the result of a collision at St. Martin junction, on the ground that the charge was unfounded.

BUILDING IN EDMONTON.

(Special to The Times.)
Edmonton, March 4.—Building permits this year total half a million dollars.

DESTITUTE IN TORONTO.

Ottawa, March 4.—The immigration department is sending an inspector to Toronto to inquire into the reported arrival there of 150 destitute immigrants. Some of them may be deported.

SHOCKING CUSTOMS OF DOUKHOBORS

Inquest Into Death of Man Reveals Outrageous Conditions.

(Special to The Times.)
Fort William, March 5.—At an inquest on a Doukhor found dead last night the juryman decided to investigate the conditions at the house, and afterwards nine juryman adjourned to the house. Men, women and children were discovered being naked and promiscuously in bed. Many of them have not worn clothes since their arrival here.

The verdict was that the man came to his death by pneumonia, and starving, without having any medical attention. Witnesses in the box stated they were going to take the corpse to the bush and leave it there. No attempt at burial would have been made.

RIVER CHANGES COURSE.

Floods in Peiho Valley Impoverish Tens of Thousands.

Peking, March 5.—The Chinese government has been informed by some American engineer who visited the district during the Peiho changed its course for a distance of 60 miles between Tung Chou and Tien Tsin, following the inundations of last August and September. This was the first the government knew of the occurrence, its own officials having failed to report the matter. The floods in the Peiho valley have impoverished tens of thousands of people, and foreigners have crowded and are still expending considerable sums of money to relieve the winter famine in this region.

Missionaries will endeavor to continue the relief until next May, but unless the government forces the river back into its old course the inundated region will remain a permanent lake, and a large exodus from the villages will be necessary.

BANK STATEMENT.

London, March 5.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve, decrease £42,000; circulation, increase, £1,000; Bullion, decrease £41,100; other deposits, decrease £2,968,000; public deposits, increase £1,332,000; notes reserve, decrease £442,000; government securities, decrease £8,000.

The proportion of the bank's reserve to its liability this week is 44.95 per cent, compared with 45.15 per cent last week.

BANK RATE STILL FURTHER REDUCED

Money Plentiful in England,
Despite Unsatisfactory Conditions Elsewhere.

London, March 5.—Owing to the improvement in monetary conditions, the directors of the Bank of England to-day reduced the discount rate from 4 to 3 1/2 per cent. It was thought in some quarters that no change would be made owing to the South American gold requirements, the less satisfactory position in Berlin, and the delay in returning gold from New York, but owing to money being more plentiful here and the receiving of over \$50,000,000 which probably will be increased by shipments to England the bank authorities thought it safe to reduce its rate. The money market already had discounted the change by lowering the rates of three months' bill to 3 1/2 per cent.

The announcement had little effect on the market, where buying still is most meagre. Consols hardened 1/2 but in other directions the tone became firmer with barely a perceptible change in prices.

INDIAN LANDS AND GOVERNMENT

OPPOSITION LEADER
ON THE AGREEMENT

He Outlined Position of Party
in the House Last
Evening.

On Wednesday evening the debate on the Grand Trunk Pacific railway agreement was resumed by Mr. Macdonald, the leader of the opposition. Mr. Macdonald said: "Mr. Speaker without wasting further words, I will say at once that I intend to support the second reading of this bill. (Hear, hear.) The introduction of the bill makes the statement that he is endeavoring as far as possible to keep this matter above party politics, and to treat it in a manner entirely free from partisanship. I can assure him that we on this side regard it as a matter of great provincial importance, and we propose to treat it on that basis. I am not prepared to agree with the proposition made by the premier that 25,000 acres of land at this particular place is necessary for this particular railway company. I do not believe that is a true proposition, nor do I believe in giving railway companies large tracts of land for merely townsite purposes. I think the true principle is to give them sufficient for terminal purposes and right-of-way through the Crown lands of the province."

"But in regard to these lands the position is entirely different than when 10,000 acres was granted to the Grand Trunk Pacific Company for townsite purposes on Kalam Island three years ago. At that time the province was the owner in fee simple of these lands, and was in a position to deal with them as a liquid asset of the province; and without criticising, because I do not intend to go back to that date which was fully discussed at that time without criticising that bargain, there is this difference between it and the bargain now proposed: In that case the province proposed to give the Grand Trunk Pacific Company three-fourths of the land which was the property of the province; but in this bargain to be ratified by this act, the province proposes to give three-fourths of 13,000 acres of land in which it has not at the present time fee simple, and in which it may not have fee simple for three or four hundred years longer. In the one case we have something we can presently deal with, and in the other a reversionary right which may not fall in for hundreds of years, so, as the premier very properly said, if the value received for the lands over which we had no control unless this bargain was made, if this value were capitalised, as far as they were not justified, perhaps, not one cent from these lands, it would mean an enormous sum, a sum which owing to the uncertainty of the period it would be impossible to estimate, but we know it would amount to a very large sum."

"Now the question we have to consider is this, was it better that we should merely retain our reversionary rights in this 13,000 acres of land in Kalam Island and the adjoining islands, or that we should convert it into a present liquid asset of the province? I am going to say now that the course the government is pursuing in presenting this agreement to the House is wise and in the interests of the province. (Hear, hear.)"

"Now the premier criticised during the course of his speech, some aspects of the Dominion government's conduct with regard to these lands, and while I am not here to defend the Dominion government, let me say that those strictures, as far as they were not justified. They implied that the Dominion government had dictated to the province what it should do in this matter, or had hinted that the province should give up its reversionary rights in these lands for the benefit of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company. I think the Dominion government initiated the dealing between the Grand Trunk Pacific and this government. But if we look up the sessional papers we shall find in them that the Grand Trunk Pacific, through its solicitors, Messrs. Bodwell & Lawson, approached the provincial government in reference to the release of its reversionary rights in regard to these lands, and in his letter in reply to them the premier stated among other things, 'No disposition of these lands can be made unless the Dominion government removes the Indians from the reserve.'"

"That as far as I can find was the first time in which the question of the Grand Trunk Pacific acquiring these lands was first mooted to this government, or in any other quarters. In other words this government had intimated to the Dominion government by the words I have just read, to remove the Indians from the reserve, and then the Grand Trunk Pacific with this government would be in a position to deal with the question of the possession of reversionary rights."

"I am not criticising the stand taken by the government. I think they were quite right; but when my hon. friend says that after the railway company dealt with the Indians they then approached this government he did not state the real facts. The fact was they approached this government in order to find out what they should do. They then approached the Dominion government and found what was the proper thing to do, and then obtained from the Indian Commission the necessary authority."

(Continued on page 12.)

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We are prompt. We are careful. And our prices are reasonable.
Telephone 222 and 128.

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Is the ideal heating apparatus for the British Columbia home, because its heat can be turned on and off at will. Thus it is cheap warmth. See our great variety at many prices.



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Jams! Jams! Jams!

LIPTON'S JAMS, assorted 1-lb. glass jars, each 60c.
HOME-MADE JAM 5-lb. pails, each 60c.
CROSS & BLACKWELL'S MARMALADE, 7-lb. tins, each \$1.
KEILLER'S MARMALADE, 7-lb. tins, each \$1.
KEILLER'S MARMALADE, 4-lb. tins, each 60c.

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Opposite Post Office. Government Street.
FRESH SAUSAGE DAILY.

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Galvanized Poultry Netting,
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IN ALL SIZES

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SMOKED FISH
KIPPERS, 2 lbs. for 25c. FINNAN HADDIE, per lb. 12c.
BLOATERS, per lb. 10c. WHOLE COD, per lb. 10c.
HALIBUT, per lb. 15c. SALMON, per lb. 20c.
SALT FISH
SALT SALMON, per lb. 12c. OOLICHAN, per lb. 12c.
SALMON BELLIES, per lb. 20c. WHOLE COD, per lb. 10c.
PILCHARDS, per doz. 10c. BRICK COD, per lb. 25c.

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Is a Dainty
American-Made
Footery

For the Ladies, which
we are showing for
present-time wear

TANS ARE TO
THE FRONT

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SHINANO MARU.

Will be detained the usual 18 days before being allowed to land at this port.

Another steamer of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, the steamer Shinano Maru, Captain Kawahara, steamed into quarantine yesterday afternoon flying the yellow flag for an infectious disease on board. Dr. A. T. Watt investigated the patient, and was informed that the passenger who was infected was booked for the steamer to proceed to Diamond Head to be fumigated by the United States officials. The Shinano Maru landed in all 60 passengers at William Head books—Victoria, but these

The passengers landed consisted of 50 Japanese men, 9 Japanese women and 1 solitary Hindu, who, after a long voyage, will be glad to spend the period of detention in company with his 148 Hindu friends who were landed from the Montague. This morning the Shinano proceeded to the United States quarantine station, where she will be fumigated before being allowed to proceed to Seattle.

**LARGE DELEGATION
WAITS ON GOVERNMENT**

Representative Body of Citizens Invade Precincts of Parliament Buildings.

This morning a deputation of about fifty citizens waited on the provincial government, taking with them the resolution that was passed at last night's meeting. The delegation was introduced by H. B. Thompson, M. P. P., all the members of the cabinet being present.

The views of the deputation were stated by the Mayor, Aldermen Pauline and Hall, J. Taylor, K. C., and D. R. Ker.

After listening to the views of the speakers, the Premier promised to give a reply to the Mayor to-night, as to whether or not the government would introduce legislation at this sitting of the House.

If it was decided not to take the matter up at this session, the government would within 30 days notify the Mayor what stand they intended to take at the next session of the House. The delegation then withdrew.

SALVATIONIST LEAVES.
Captain Travis will take charge of Army Work in Nanaimo.

Captain Travis, who, as previously announced in the Times, is severing his connection with the Salvation Army in Victoria, has been appointed to take charge of that body in Nanaimo and leaves about the middle of next week to assume his new duties. His successor, Staff Sergeant Hayes, will arrive in Victoria next Thursday. Staff Sergeant Hayes has been at work in Vancouver for the past year and has considerably advanced the work at that point. He is an energetic worker and will doubtless prove a worthy successor to Captain Travis.

Captain Travis wishes to thank Victorians for the hearty manner in which they have assisted him in the work he has been carrying on for the last fifteen months. He particularly tendered his thanks to those who have assisted the body financially and hopes that they will continue the good work which their efforts have led to. Since he came here he states that some 60 souls have been reclaimed and have become "blood and fire" Salvationists. He will preach a farewell sermon in the Salvation Army barracks on Sunday night next at 7:30 o'clock.

At Nanaimo where Captain Travis is going, considerable work has been done during the last few months by the army. Improvements have been made to the hall in which the meetings are held and on these the sum of \$500 has been expended.

Tonight at the local hall, Captain Laidlaw, who looks after the financial work of the institution in British Columbia, will preach. He has just arrived here from Nanaimo. The meeting to-night takes place at 8 o'clock.

TAIT EMBROIDER.
A meeting of the Nanaimo Hornet Rugby Club was held last night for the purpose of electing delegates to the meeting of the B. C. Rugby Union to be held at Victoria on Saturday night next to discuss the Tait charges re the game on February 1st with Vancouver.

ANOTHER SCHOOL FIRE.

1,200 Pupils Escape From Building in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 5.—Grand Rapids today was threatened with a repetition of Cleveland's tragedy of yesterday on an even larger scale. Fire broke out in the laboratory of the Central High school, while 1,200 pupils were in the midst of the morning work. The signal for the fire drill was given and the children marched out in perfect order. The building was emptied in two and a half minutes. The Central High school is overcrowded, and the stairways inadequate, and fears of a possible panic have long been felt, but the fire drill to-day proved effective.

All the men and women employed in the building, made their escape without injury. The loss will not exceed \$30,000.

**NO JAP CONTRACT
LABOR FOR CANADA**

Statement of Asiatic League Answered in House of Commons.

(Special to The Times.)
Ottawa, March 5.—When the House met to-day Hon. G. E. Foster asked if the Premier had received a telegram from New Westminster from the Asiatic League, stating that the statement was made in the Japanese diet at Tokio that contract labor was not shut out of Canada.

The Premier said that he had received a telegram of this kind, but did not put any credence in the report.

Hon. R. Lemieux said that the Japanese consular agent in his office to-day, and he (Mr. Lemieux) had called his attention to the report. The Japanese consul-general authorized him to say that the statement was already stated in the House, that no contract labor would be admitted unless approved by the government.

CANADIAN RAILWAYS.
Returns For February Show Recovery From Financial Storm.

Montreal, March 4.—That the railways are recovering from the severe storms of the early part of last month is shown in the earnings of the Canadian Pacific and the Grand Trunk for the period ending February 29th. The former's earnings totalled \$1,200,000, an increase of \$12,000 over the same period a year ago, while the latter shows an increase of \$37,253, the total being \$775,483, as compared with \$738,228 a year ago.

RIDEAU MAY OVERFLOW.
Ottawa, March 5.—Fears are entertained of a flood on the Rideau river this year. There has been an abnormal fall of snow, covering the ice, while under the snow is about eighteen inches of water. In many places the ice is almost to the depth of the river bed, and unless the thaw is gradual there are fears of a bad flood.

NOTABLE WEDDING.
E. H. Harriman's Daughter Married in New York to R. L. Gerry.

New York, March 4.—Miss Cornelia Harriman, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Harriman, was married yesterday to Robert Livingston Gerry, son of Commodore and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, of New York. The ceremony occurred at the Episcopal church and was one of the most brilliant of the many notable weddings which have marked the New York social season. The beautiful old church was thronged with members of the social and financial world and superbly decorated with greenery, almond and peach blossoms and pink roses.

CONVICTED OF FORGERY.
(Special to The Times.)
St. Thoms, Ont., March 4.—James Moore was convicted for forging the name of his brother, Barrister H. C. Moore, of Toronto, to a \$5,000 bond. Evidence was given showing that Moore had been weak-minded from childhood, but Judge Collier found him guilty, holding he knew right from wrong. Sentence was suspended for one week.

DEATH SENTENCE COMMUTED.
Samuel Prior, Insane Murderer, Will Spend Rest of Life in Prison.

(Special to The Times.)
Ottawa, March 5.—An order in council has been passed changing the death sentence Samuel Prior, of Wolsley, Sask., an English immigrant, who murdered a little girl on the prairie, to imprisonment for life. There was no reason for the murder. Prior was insane. He was to have hanged on the 25th instant, but will spend the balance of his life in confinement.

BODY RECOVERED.
Man Drowned When Boarding Princess Royal Employee of Guggenheim.

Skagway, March 4.—The body of Hector McDonald, drowned October 31, when boarding the Princess Royal to sail for Vancouver, was found yesterday under Moore's wharf within a few feet of where he fell in the water. The body was found by an Indian chief, Chillicoet Charlie. On the body was found \$201 and drafts for over \$700.

McDonald was 28 years of age and had been in the employ of the Guggenheim in the Klondike. He has a sister in San Francisco. One witness to McDonald's drowning was his companion, George Woolfolk, and so complete was his disappearance that some discredit was placed on Woolfolk's story.

**AGONISING FEAT OF
HUMAN ENDURANCE**

Logger Journeyed 17 Hours With Sundered Leg—Then Collapsed and Died.

(Special to The Times.)
Vancouver, March 5.—Andrew Stetson, a handlogger, had a tree fall on him in his camp up the coast on Monday afternoon. The tree cut his leg clean off at the knee.

Stetson was alone and bandaged up his leg above the cut. Carrying the cut-off member under his arm, he crawled two miles to the beach and then rowed two miles to a settlement at Lund. This journey took him 15 hours. There he collapsed and died next day. The body was brought here this afternoon.

MONTEAGLE LEAVES.

Big Liner Sets Out for Orient This Afternoon.

The C. P. R. liner Montague is due to leave for the Orient this afternoon. She will not call at the outer wharves as no passengers are booked to board her at this port, but in passing the quarantine station, the Montague will take her Chinese crew of firemen. When the Montague arrived at William Head on her last inward trip she reported a case of smallpox on board as a result her Oriental crew was detained. The crew numbers about 80, and when the quarantine officials are relieved of this number there will be room for another large party in case any steamer arrives with an infectious disease on board. The main cargo of the Montague on her outward trip is a consignment of pig-iron for Japan.

**WEST COAST
SHIPPING REPORT**

(By Wireless.)
Tatoosh, 9 a. m.—Clear, wind east 8 miles; barometer 30.35; temperature, 38. Bound in, four-masted schooner; United States tugboat Sotoyomo at buoy.
Pachena, 9 a. m.—Fine, clear, no wind. Passing up straits, four-masted schooner; four masted barque, white and red hull, passed in at 8.45 a. m.
(By Dominion Wire.)
Carmanah, B. C., March 5, 3 a. m.—Fine, clear; sea smooth; barometer 30.6.
Cape Beale, March 5, 9 a. m.—Clear; sea smooth; light north-west wind.
Carmanah, B. C., March 5, 1 p. m.—Easterly wind; clear; sea smooth; barometer 30.6; big four-master ship towing, loaded; one steam collier in.
Cape Beale, March 5, 1 p. m.—South wind; clear; sea smooth.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

New York, March 5.—On Wall street the feature of the opening stock market was an advance of 1½ American shares. Other changes were trivial, but were all gains with the exception of a decline of ¼ in Amalgamated Copper. The market was apathetic. The stock market opened steady. The following prices being quoted: Amal. Copper, 50½; American Smelting, 60; Atchafalpa, 68½; B. R. T., 40½; Can. Pac., 147½; Great Northern Pfd., 118½; M. K. & T., 18; Nor. Pac., 12½; Reading, 96½; Rock Island, 11½; St. Paul, 119½; Sugar, 11½; Sou. Pac., 68½; Union Pac., 117½; U. S. Steel, 29½; do Pfd., 34.

AGED 103 YEARS.

(Special to The Times.)
Halifax, N. S., March 5.—George Stanhope, the oldest man in Nova Scotia, died to-day aged 103. He was a native of Ireland.

What Other People Think

THAT METCHOSIN MEETING.

To the Editor:—Thanks for your very full report of the Conservative meeting at Metchosin in your semi-weekly. Who ever arranged the meeting could not have known the feeling in the district or they certainly would not have put W. H. Hayward, M. P. P., first and foremost to advocate their cause, for, as a leading resident of Metchosin said, "No one would take the time to have anything to do with a meeting of this kind, unless it was for a political purpose." With his manifold promises of new roads, etc., he coaxed the electors that they rallied votes for him at first, but he actually obtained to be senior member over Mr. Pooley, who had retained the confidence of the district for over 20 years, a most creditable record for any man, but, after full experience of Mr. W. H. H., the electors dropped him like a hot potato, no member ever went so flat, and as far as the district is concerned, he still remains unheeded and unused.

An equally fatal mistake was the choice of the chairman. The government and Mr. Pooley were warned and have been told over and over again that Mr. Pratt as road boss was the main reason why Mr. Jardine's majority was so large. If not actually the sole reason that the seat was lost to the Conservative cause after being loyal to it for so many years. Indeed, the feeling against him is so strong that a settler to have him removed is being seriously considered, and it is believed that 75 out of every 100 would sign it.

WHY Eat Soda Crackers
brought from the
East, which must be at least six
weeks old?
Swiss
Cream Sodas
Are Made in Victoria and are FRESH
from the Oven
GUARANTEED made from the BEST MATERIALS the market can furnish

COUNTY COURT.

Fairfull Wins Case But Amount of Damages Reserved Till Monday.

At the County court this morning the case of Fairfull vs. Bryce was continued. F. Higgins appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Despard appeared for the defendant. The plaintiff sued for price of a cow which he had bought from the defendant on the understanding that the cow was in calf. According to the statement which was made by the plaintiff the cow was not in calf at all.

Hence these tears.
The plaintiff claims the sum of \$120 damages. He makes this up this way: \$40 for the cow, \$15 for the calf which did not appear and \$75 for the keep of the cow which did not, or, who did not, this is only a question of grammar.

His Honor Judge Lammiman intimated that the case for the plaintiff had been made out but he reserved the amount of damages. His Honor will deliver judgment on March 9th.

—C. H. Tite & Co., painters, paper hangers, sign work, etc. Prices cheaper than ever.

—Building permits have been issued to the following: To Hugh Grant for a house in James Bay district at \$2,000 or \$2,500, on easy terms. Northwest Real Estate, 713 Yates street.

—A quiet wedding took place in St. Paul's Presbyterian church on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, when Rev. D. MacIntyre, the pastor, united in the holy bonds of matrimony Miss Edith Elizabeth McDonald and Mr. W. P. Gibson. Mr. Kettle supported the groom and Miss Symbery was bridesmaid. Mrs. Forester, organist of the church, played Mendelssohn's wedding march. After the ceremony Miss Fetheringham and Miss Tagg entered the vestry, and the latter in a neat speech presented the bride, on behalf of the choir, of which she was a member, with a handsome cut glass cream jug and sugar bowl. The church was well filled with members of the Ladies Aid, it being their monthly meeting. The bridal party left the church amid showers of rice and confetti. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson will make their home in Alberni.

Replies to Advertisements
Letters in reply to advertisements in the classified columns of the Times await claimants as follows:
LETTERS—W. S. S.
NUMBERS—174, 184, 188, 198, 199, 200, 207, 209, 218, 1777.

Granite and Marble Works
Monuments, Tablets, Granite Copings, etc., at lowest prices consistent with first-class stock and workmanship.
A. STEWART.
COR. YATES AND BLANCHARD STREETS.

Old Wellington Coal
THE BEST ON THE MARKET
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

HEISTERMAN & CO.
1207 Government St.
Phone 45.

English Prints
NEW ARRIVALS
A large consignment of charming new patterns and designs, all shades; the fast colors range from 15c per yard.

Wescott Bros.
QUALITY HOUSE
Yates Street
6 YARDS FOR \$1.
For some of the other lines; others still marked as low as 12½ cents per yard.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.**TENDERS FOR WATER METERS**

Tenders sealed, endorsed, and addressed to the undersigned will be received up to 4 p. m. on Monday the 30th day of March 1902, for the supplying of certain water meters, as per specification, copies of which can be obtained at the office of the purchasing agent, City Hall, Victoria, B. C.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOOT,
Purchasing Agent,
City Hall, Victoria, B. C., March 4, 1902.

WANTED

Tenders are invited for horse and cart and man for each ward at so much per day to draw gravel and repair streets where required under instructions from the city engineer.

Persons tendering will be required to furnish horse, cart and man, together with harness and general upkeep of same to enable the work to be satisfactorily done.

Tenders must be addressed to the undersigned properly sealed, signed and endorsed and must be delivered not later than 4 o'clock on Monday the 8th inst.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOOT,
Purchasing Agent for
City of Victoria,
City Hall, Victoria, B. C., March 4, 1902.

The Constantly Increasing Sales of

VOONIA TEA

Prove that Quality and Price Are Right.

Order VOONIA next time and you will be delighted with the results.

THE SELF-FILLING, SELF-CLEANING

Post Fountain Pen
Is Perfection

REDFERNS,

B. C. AGENTS

Government St.

THE CLIMAX OF
HUMAN INGENUITY

We are pleased to show you at any time why the POST is the PERFECT SELF-FILLING PEN. You have missed a treat if you haven't tried one.

Plumbers and Tinsmiths

A large supply on hand of

COKE and CHARCOAL TINPLATES, TERNEPLATES, CANADA PLATES, SHEET LEAD, PIG LEAD, PIG TIN, TINSMITHS' SOLDER, WIPING SOLDER, SHEET ZINC, COPPER BARS, SCRAP ZINC, OAKUM, ETC.

Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.

Temple Building,

Victoria.

SPRING REFITTING

The time will soon be here when you will want to refit your boat. We can supply you with all your requirements at lowest prices.

WE CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING:

HOLZAPFEL'S COPPER PAINT

The best anti-fouling composition in the market.

MARINE ENAMEL PAINTS in all colors.

WIRE RIGGING, MANILA ROPES,

GALVANIZED AND BRASS GOODS.

E. B. MARVIN & CO.

SHIP CHANDLERS,

1206 WHARF STREET.

BELLEVILLE
HORSE SHOES

A CARLOAD JUST IN

A Full Stock of

Capewell Horse Nails Always on Hand

E. G. PRIOR & CO.,

Limited Liability.

Corner Government and Johnson Streets, Victoria, B. C.

DOMINION HOTEL

VICTORIA, B. C.

COMMERCIAL AND TOURIST HEADQUARTERS
STRICTLY FIRST CLASS—MODERATE RATES.

Two large FREE buses meet all boats and convey passengers to and from Hotel.

AMERICAN PLAN

\$2.00 TO \$2.50 PER DAY.

Stephen Iones

The Taylor Mill Co

LIMITED LIABILITY.

Dealers in Lumber, Sash, Doors and all kinds of Building Material.
Mill, Office and Yards, North Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

P. O. Box 628.

Telephone 564

TIMBER AND LAND MAPS

Blue
Printing
without delay
B.C. Maps
Draughting
Electric
Blue-Print Maps
1218 Langley
Victoria
B.C.

J. E. PAINTER & SON

Office—311 CORMORANT STREET.

Telephone 584.

Agent for the Old Reliable

WELLINGTON COAL

\$7.50 per ton, 2,000 lbs. weight delivered.

EGGS CHEAP FOR
TIME OF YEAR

NEW COMMODITIES

JUST ON MARKET

Victoria Butter Now Being
Made in the City at New
Creamery.

Now that the season for fresh apples and other local fruits is drawing to a close, the dried fruits are coming on the market. Recently some newly dried apples have been put on sale 15c, a pound, very clean, fine looking fruit. The apricots are very dear, 35c being asked for a pound, while peaches go at 20c.

A day or two ago the Victoria creamery started work in their new premises on Johnson street. Doubtless they will be able to keep up the quality of their butter to the high standard which has been already attained. They are getting opposition, however, from the East. There is now a shipment of fresh Eastern creamery butter on the market in 14-pound boxes, selling at \$4.75 a box. That is nearly 34c a pound. The quality of this is said to be excellent.

Oranges may now be bought as low as 20c a dozen, the highest price asked for the best fruit being 40c.

There is a new California cheese just in which retails at 25c a pound. It is mild and of excellent flavor. A great many people are fond of asparagus, but few like to pay 40c a pound for it. This is the retail price of the newest vegetable. It is a luxury which for some time will be confined to those who have plenty of money and few to lose.

Eggs now sell at 30c a dozen for the freshest of the fresh. This is an unusually low price for the time of year. It is not at all likely that they may get dearer again before they get to their lowest price in the spring.

The retail prices are as follows:

Garden Produce—	
Asparagus, new	40
Rhubarb, per bundle	15
Cauliflower, each	25
Cabbage, per lb.	1.25
Potatoes (Island), 100 lbs.	1.25
Lettuce, each	4
Onions, per bunch	4
Onions (Cal.), per lb.	4
Spinach, per lb.	1.25
Brussels Sprouts, per lb.	12 1/2
Artichokes, per lb.	6
Carrots, per lb.	2
Turnips, per lb.	2
Sweet Potatoes, per lb.	2
Celery, per lb.	7 1/2

Meats—	
Hams (B.C.), per lb.	20
Bacon (B.C.), per lb.	20
Hams (American), per lb.	25
Bacon (American), per lb.	25
Shoulders, per lb.	15
Bacon (Long Chub), per lb.	10
Beef, per lb.	10
Pork, per lb.	11
Mutton, per lb.	12 1/2
Lamb, hindquarter, per lb.	12 1/2
Veal, per lb.	12 1/2
Suet, per lb.	15

Farm Produce—	
Fresh Island Eggs	30
Best Dairy Butter	30
Butter (Creamery)	40
Butter (Eastern), 14 lbs. for	4.75
Cheese (new Cal.)	25
Cheese	25

Hungarian Flour—	
Ogilvie's Royal Household, per sack	2.00
Ogilvie's Royal Household, per bbl.	2.75
Lake of Woods, per sack	2.00
Lake of Woods, per bbl.	2.75
Okanagan, per sack	2.00
Okanagan, per bbl.	2.75
Calgary Hungarian, per bbl.	2.75
Moose Jaw, per sack	1.75
Moose Jaw, per bbl.	2.00
Excelsior, per sack	2.00
Excelsior, per bbl.	2.75
Oak Lake, per sack	2.00
Oak Lake, per bbl.	2.75
Hudson's Bay, per sack	2.00
Hudson's Bay, per bbl.	2.75
Enderby, per sack	2.00
Enderby, per bbl.	2.75

Pastry Flour—	
Snowflake, per sack	1.70
Snowflake, per bbl.	2.75
O. K. Best Pastry, per sack	1.70
O. K. Best Pastry, per bbl.	2.75
O. K. Four Star, per sack	1.70
O. K. Four Star, per bbl.	2.75
Drifted Snow, per sack	1.70
Drifted Snow, per bbl.	2.75

Grain—	
Wheat, per ton	20.00
Wheat, per lb.	24
Oats, per ton	20.00
Roller Oats (B. & K.), 7-lb. sk.	2.00
Roller Oats (B. & K.), 2 1/2-lb. sk.	1.25
Roller Oats (B. & K.), 5-lb. sk.	2.25
Oatmeal, 10-lb. sack	45
Oatmeal, 50-lb. sack	2.25
Cracked Wheat, 10 lbs.	45
Cracked Wheat, 50 lbs.	45
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs.	45
Graham Flour, 10 lbs.	45
Graham Flour, 50 lbs.	1.50

Feed—	
Hay (baled), new, per ton	20.00
Straw, per bale	75
Corn	30.00
Middlings, per ton	22.00
Brass, per ton	30.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00

Poultry—	
Dressed Poultry, per lb.	20
Spring Chickens, per lb.	20
Ducks, per lb.	20
Geese (Island), per lb.	20
Turkey, per lb.	20

Fish—	
Salmon (spring), per lb.	10 1/2
Salmon (smoked), per lb.	10
Halibut (smoked), per lb.	10
Crabs, per lb.	10 1/2
Smelts, per lb.	10
Flounders, per lb.	10
Codfish, per lb.	10
Rock Cod, per lb.	10
Black Cod, per lb.	12 1/2
Pravet, per lb.	25
Finnish Haddies, per lb.	12 1/2

Fruit—	
Walnuts	25
Chestnuts	25
Coconuts, each	1.00
Apples, per box	1.25
Apples, per lb.	40
Oranges (navel), per doz.	45
Grape Fruit (new), per doz.	25
Raisins, seeded, new	15
Valencia Raisins, per lb.	10
Sultana Raisins, per lb.	15

Currents, new, 2 lbs.	25
Figs (Cal.), table, per doz.	25
Figs (Cal.), cooking, 1 lb.	25
Figs (Smyrna), per doz.	25
Figs (Vienna), per doz.	25
Lemons	25
Almonds, shelled (Valencia)	25
Almonds, shelled (Jordan)	15
Apples, dried	15
Apricots, dried	35
Peaches, dried	30
Peel (assorted), per lb.	1.00
Peel's Coal Oil	1.00
Eucene	1.75

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Onions, per lb.	5 1/2
Carrots, per 100 lbs.	1.00
Bananas, per bunch	2.25
Lemons	2.50
Walnuts, Cal.	11
Walnuts, Eastern	12 1/2
Garlic, per lb.	12 1/2
Apples, per box	1.50
Pineapples, per doz.	4.00
Comb Honey, per lb.	2 1/2
Cabbage, per lb.	5 1/2
Cocanuts, each	10
Ham	15
Bacon	20
Potatoes (Creamery), per lb.	1.50
Butter (Dairy)	25
Eggs (fresh), per doz.	25
Hay, per ton	20.00
Oats, per ton	20.00
Peas (field), per ton	20.00
Barley, per ton	20.00
Corn, per ton	20.00
Sweet Potatoes	50
Perseimmons	2.25
Cranberries	13
Figs (Cal.), per lb.	10
Figs (Smyrna), per doz.	1.75
Grape Fruit (new)	2.50
Oranges (navel)	2.50
Dates, per pkg.	5 1/2
Dates, bulk	7 1/2
Lettuce	15
Carrots	15
Cauliflower, per doz.	1.50
Cauliflower, per doz.	1.50
Celery	20
Sprouts, per lb.	5 1/2
Tomatoes (Mexican), per crate	4.50
New-Cal. Cheese	10 1/2
Asparagus	21

NEUROTIC SWAY
OF SOCIALISMRESPONSIBLE FOR
WANING CONFIDENCEJ. S. Bache & Co. Indites Political-Financial Review—
The Market.

New York, Feb. 23.—It is time for owners of property in this country to look the political situation in the face, to weigh carefully what is there revealed, and to decide, or at least form an opinion, as to the future. The owners of property in this country—consisting of millions of people, from the very wealthy down to the possessor of a small savings bank account. These are the people who do the thinking for the rest, and their decision is eventually adopted, notwithstanding that, for some reason or other, the wishes of the mob have temporary sway.

The holders of property have viewed their grave apprehension the swelling tide of socialistic forces accompanied by destructive legislation, violent condemnation of wealth and waning confidence. They have suffered from the wiping out of quoted security values and from the sudden shock of industrial stoppage. They have borne losses of millions and millions, losses from which no property interest in the United States, down to the very smallest, has escaped. These are the people, high and low, whom the future of politics will most affect, and to whom it is most necessary to suggest as soon as possible an opinion as to the outcome, and some well-considered stand of united action.

The Candidate.
It is the uncertainty prevailing as to the candidate which is causing business to languish. It is necessary for the Republican party to unite on one man at once, and so reassure the business world. Mr. Taft is that one man. He is backed by Mr. Roosevelt's influence, and he stands for Mr. Roosevelt's policies.

But we must here make a distinct differentiation between the policies advocated by Mr. Roosevelt and the methods employed by him to put them in force. The great financial interests are opposed to Mr. Roosevelt's methods. They have witnessed with apprehension and alarm his impetuous campaign, the effect of which has been to discredit American business methods, and to undermine confidence in the whole structure of American business enterprises. They have nevertheless fully in accord with most of the policies which he has undertaken to carry out. They believe in the reasonable regulation of corporations, and in wise provisions to insure honest conduct of the great public and private undertakings of the country. They do not believe in inciting the mob or in arraying class against class.

These financial interests, sore from the slaughter produced by Mr. Roosevelt's methods, have looked with distrust upon Mr. Taft as the heir not only of the Roosevelt policies, but also of the Roosevelt methods.

Mr. Taft's long record is distinctly against any conclusion that he would continue Mr. Roosevelt's methods. He has displayed brains, ability, good judgment, and above all, sanity, in the great and successful accomplishments of his career.

Chosen by the conservative McKinley for the delicate and most difficult mission to the Philippines, he there achieved phenomenal success, working out the problem with wonderful patience and ability. These very qualities are what gave him position under the present administration, and during the whole of his distinguished career there is not one incident which does not stamp him as a man of breadth, wisdom and justice.

We must not lose sight of the fact that there is a temperamental difference in the two men, Roosevelt and Taft. By nature and by training, as a

SPRING
COSTUMES

CAMPBELL'S

SMART
SKIRTS

PRINCESS COSTUMES

We beg to advise the ladies of Victoria and visitors to our city that we have secured a very choice consignment of Princess Costumes in Silk and in Broadcloth. These most fashionable corset-fitting one-piece costumes are in blues, browns, blacks, whites, and fawn and white, exquisitely trimmed with Silk braid. A few are displayed in our window, the remainder are in our costume department, to which we cordially invite you.

Angus Campbell & Co.

BEAUTIFUL
BLOUSESTHE LADIES' STORE
Government St., VictoriaBEAUTIFUL
BLOUSES

Style and Service

Some men put correctness above everything else. They want stylish garments—first, last and all the time.

Other men make quality their only consideration. They demand wear, without much regard for fashion.

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very tiresome negotiations against the very best English sterling bills, looks strange to-day, inasmuch as the French bank desires now to renew part of same. Indeed, had the Bank of France at that critical moment offered its gold more liberally, as its stock of about 100,000,000 pounds sterling would have made it possible to do, it would have prevented great anxiety in the whole world.

The Market.
The tone of the market continues firm, indicating a settled feeling that matters are righting themselves and that the clearing up is not far away. The assertion by one of the leaders in the business that "copper has taken the place of steel as the barometer of the market" is impressive. The situation in this metal is briefly that all floating supplies have been absorbed, mainly by "speculative" interests, but partly for consumption. The speculative interests are strong and able to control the output until such time as legitimate consumption shall overtake the supply. When this latter condition has been reached the rush for the metal

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NEW YORK TO PARIS BY AUTO.

Omaha, Neb., March 4.—The American car race in the New York to Paris auto race, left Logan, Ill., 30 miles west of Omaha at 5 o'clock this morning and took 2 hours to make 10 miles. The race was made.

Hitherto the French President's cook has always been a man, but M. Fallieres has introduced a woman to the Presidential kitchen, and visitors declare that her dishes surpass those of the best men cooks.

The Daily Times

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THE WATER QUESTION.

Some interesting facts, known only to those familiar with the history of Victoria for the past thirty-five years, were brought out at the meeting held in the City Hall last evening. Mr. W. J. Taylor, the city barrister, in a particularly succinct yet comprehensive speech, reviewed the legislation passed for the purpose of securing to the city of Victoria a supply of water adequate for all possible requirements of the future. He demonstrated to the satisfaction of the great majority of those present by citations from the act of the Esquimalt Water Works Company that it was the evident intention of the legislature that nothing in the provisions of that act should interfere with the act of 1872 empowering the city to take any water within a radius of twenty miles of the boundaries of the corporation and applying such water to the purposes of the citizens of Victoria. Mr. Taylor also dealt with the legal complications arising from the interpretation placed upon the Esquimalt Company's act by representatives of that company and by the courts, resulting in the tangle under which the hands of various councils have been tied, until to-day a crisis has arisen necessitating summary treatment.

Mr. McPhillips, the chairman of the Private Bills Committee of the Legislature, through whose action a deadlock has ensued which may prove very embarrassing, to put the matter in as mild a light as possible, was also present and was invited to justify the course he had pursued. The member for the Islands was, we think, somewhat disingenuous in his remarks. He claimed he had not violated the independence of parliament act inasmuch as he had no direct pecuniary interest in the British Columbia Electric Railway Company although admitting that he is the solicitor of that company. In which statement he was no doubt technically correct; that he was honest in his intentions, which no one has ever questioned; that he acted "according to his lights," although some facetious persons may say his lights are sadly in need of a trimming; and that, in any event, as one of the largest ratepayers in the city of Victoria he did not believe in public ownership and operation of "public utilities." In support of his final proposition Mr. McPhillips said Mayor Dunne of the city of Chicago had brought an expert from Scotland to investigate and report upon the subject of municipal ownership and operation of "public utilities." That was not a correct statement. Mr. Drysdale, superintendent of the Glasgow street railway system, a system which is owned and operated by the corporation of the Scottish metropolis with conspicuous success, was brought out by Mayor Dunne for the purpose of studying the railway systems of Chicago and reporting whether it would be feasible to unite them and operate them as a municipal undertaking. Mr. Drysdale's report was adverse, not because municipal operation in itself is neither practical nor desirable, but because he found the conditions in Chicago altogether different from the circumstances in well-governed cities. Municipally Chicago is under the thumb of political bosses. It is governed by either Republicans or Democrats as the political case may be, and under such a system if the street railways were taken over by the city they would become merely a spoke in the wheels of the party machine. Mr. Drysdale pointed this out quite frankly and stated his belief that under such

conditions municipal operation of the transportation system could never be a success from a business point of view. He was not asked to, and did not, submit a report condemning municipal ownership and operation of "public utilities." We grant that there is no immediate prospect of Victoria taking over the street railway system.

Indeed we believe it would be a mistake to attempt any such thing. But if the city brings water from Sooke Lake, something which at present seems to be inevitable, and at no distant date, it will have the means of generating a considerable amount of electric power with the water at its command before that water reaches the reservoir in which it will be stored for domestic purposes. The demand for electric power for various purposes is steadily increasing. Can Mr. McPhillips give any logical reason for a committee of the legislature saying that such power should be permitted to run to waste; that the city should not use it for lighting the streets or for any other legitimate purpose such as furnishing it to any industries requiring it? We do not question the honesty of the intentions or the disinterestedness of the motives of the chairman of the committee for a moment. The trouble with Mr. McPhillips appears to be that he cannot out his narrow legal mind from the petty technical grooves in which it is accustomed to run.

Other legal gentlemen addressed the meeting. Mr. Luxton frankly spoke in defence of the Esquimalt Water Works Company. He made no apology for his position, and the audience, hostile though it was, appreciated thoroughly the admirable self-control he displayed under somewhat trying circumstances. Mr. Bodwell gave the city some valuable legal advice, for which, we presume, no bill will be rendered, and pleaded for fair play for the trans-va company.

Mr. Thompson, who was the only representative of the city in the Legislature present, as a member of the Private Bills Committee recited the efforts of the minority on the committee to prevent the emasculating of the bill. He also promised to do all in his power to carry out the behests of the meeting. Mr. D. R. Ker, who has all along displayed a deep interest in the efforts of the city to solve the water problem, made a short speech, which was perhaps the most important contribution of the evening. In moving the resolution which was presented to the government to-day, he read extracts from speeches delivered in the legislature at the time the Esquimalt Water Works Company's bill was before the House which proved clearly the intention of the members to fully protect the interests of the city in all water areas within a radius of twenty miles. Those who followed the debates of that time will remember that Messrs. Beaven and Milne, then representatives of Victoria, strenuously opposed the bill of the Esquimalt Water Works Company. It was in consequence of this opposition that such men as Messrs. Davie, Turner, Vernon, and even Mr. Pooley, we believe, announced that under no circumstances would the demands of the Esquimalt Company receive their support unless the interests of the city were fully protected. Whether owing to the complaisance of the gentlemen named or to deceit practised upon them by the legal representatives of the company, there is some doubt now as to the nature of the protection the interests of Victoria received. But there is no doubt whatever respecting the intentions of the legislature, if the gentlemen mentioned spoke honestly. The meeting last night decided to ask the present legislature to confirm the intentions of the former legislature. It is the duty of the government to do that without hesitation. As Ald. Hall said last night, the case is more urgent than our citizens realize. Elk Lake is lower than it has been at any stage in its history at this season of the year. Victoria requires an additional supply of water and the influences which are at work to prevent us from getting it except upon conditions attempted to be imposed by interested parties must be met by more powerful influences.

WHICH IS THE FLOPPER?

It is not at all surprising that a journalistic Cassius whose coat of arms is an open, outstretched hand cannot understand the position of the Times upon certain public questions of importance. We are accused of describing the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company as an "undesirable class" and of "holding them out to the hatred and scorn of the whole community." This is indeed a terrible indictment. But it is not all. The Liberal party stands agast at the enormity of our statements, which imply condemnation of the whole party from Sir Wilfrid Laurier down. Well, well. To what terrible depths we have indeed descended. What is the sum of our offence? Where are those ghastly Liberals to be found? Has the organ of Toryism really become panic-stricken lest a worse thing befall the Liberal party or is it fearful at the prospect of evil befalling the great, loyal, patriotic, incorruptible party of which it journalistically and its friend Premier McBride politically are true representatives?

Now if our contemporary will just take time to consult the records, after it has recovered from the apasm which rendered it irresponsible for the time being for its utterances, it will find that the Times has committed none of

the outrages with which it is charged. When the Colonist was denouncing the Grand Trunk Pacific bill as a most outrageous and corrupt measure and as especially unjust to British Columbia, was endeavoring to point out that it was the most important project from every point of view that had been laid before the country since confederation. We tried to make specially prominent the feature that the line was going to be built without a cent of cost to the province and the fact that it would open up to settlement, again without a cent of cost to us in British Columbia, a vast new area at present next to inaccessible. But none of these appeals affected the attitude of our contemporary. It remained obdurate, and insisted that the government which purposed perpetrating such an outrage upon British Columbia, robbing our people for the benefit of the east, should be defeated. The government was sustained by a great majority. The Grand Trunk Pacific scheme was handsomely endorsed. It will be completed by the time appointed. And it will remain for ages an enduring monument to the faith of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the resources of the northern sections of Canada and convincing evidence of the enterprise and business sagacity of its enterprise and business sagacity of the officers of the company.

So that it is not the Times which has undergone a change of opinion. The revision of judgment has taken place in another quarter, and it occasions no surprise. The public is becoming accustomed to these sudden lapses. A journal which invariably takes the side of corporations when the interests of corporations and citizens of Victoria clash, upholds the claims of corporations when it is as clear as day that the legislature intended the claims of the said corporations should be subject to the prior and just claims of the city. Such a journal could hardly be expected to support the interests of the people under any circumstances.

THE B. C. PERMANENT CO.

The financial stringency of which we hear so much may have affected business in the United States and Great Britain to a considerable extent and business in Eastern Canada to a less extent, but surely it cannot have seriously affected British Columbia. There is no particular evidence of it in the annual statements of our distinctively provincial financial institutions, at all events. We have before us the report of the British Columbia Permanent Loan & Savings Company, which was read at the tenth annual meeting of the shareholders, Mr. Longlois, the president of the company, read the statement and pointed out the satisfaction he felt with its contents. The capital stock of the company is now four hundred thousand dollars, an increase of one hundred thousand dollars during the year. In the same period the reserve fund was increased by fifty thousand dollars, and is now two hundred thousand dollars, or 50 per cent. of the total paid up capital. The total assets of the concern is now a considerable amount in excess of two millions of dollars, and more than four-fifths of this is out on first mortgage bonds. On the whole the statement is one of the most satisfactory the company has yet been able to present. It is in a prosperous condition, and is meeting the requirements of a large number of people in the construction of homes.

A society has been formed in New York for the Prevention of Unnecessary Noises. Mark Twain is president. The society will first apply itself to reforms in the vicinity of hospitals, but it is hoped that the work will eventually extend to the British Columbia legislature.

REASON FOR DISMISSAL.

Car Conductors Alleged to Have Carried Passengers Free.
Toronto, March 4.—The reason that seventeen street-car conductors were dismissed was because the company claimed that they had not returned all the fares paid by the passengers and because some of the conductors carried passengers free. It is said that a number of conductors are marked for dismissal on similar grounds. Inspectors have been travelling on cars and keeping watch.

MAGISTRATE SUSPENDED.

Woodstock Constables Dismissed as Result of Gross Irregularities in Courts.
Toronto, Ont., March 4.—The attorney general has suspended Magistrate Woodcock of North York and dismissed two county constables as a result of Judge Winchester's investigation which has shown gross irregularities in the Woodstock courts, in the way of fines wrongly imposed and exorbitant costs charged.

FOUR WEEKS MORE.

Only four weeks now remain for those who are not already on the Voters' List to have their names registered. Those who have come to reside in the city and young men who have attained the age of 21 should see that this is attended to at once, as the list compiled at the coming Court of Revision will in all probability be the one used at the next Dominion election. For the benefit of those who do not have time to go to the Court House to register, the Liberal Rooms, No. 1230 Government Street, upstairs, are open every evening, where this can be done. Any one having their vote registered in some other riding of the province, and residing in Victoria, who wish to have their vote transferred can have this attended to also.

WATER QUESTION DISCUSSED

STRONG RESOLUTION UNANIMOUSLY CARRIED

Meeting Last Night Call on Government to Confirm City's Rights.

Responding to the call of Mayor Hall the citizens of Victoria held a meeting last night in the city hall and unanimously passed the following resolution: "and to emphasize the fact that the public were enthusiastic and thoroughly in earnest in their support of the attitude taken by the city council in this matter, it was decided that the resolution should be personally delivered to the executive today at noon by 100 members of last night's meeting."

Whereas, in 1872 the city of Victoria obtained a right by statute to take lands or waters from any points within 20 miles of the city for water work purposes; and whereas, in 1892 the Esquimalt Water Works Company obtained a right to take the waters of Goldstream and lands necessary for water work purposes, subject, however, to the prior rights of the city of Victoria; and whereas, it was expressly provided in the act authorizing the Esquimalt Water Works Company to take the waters of Goldstream that nothing in such act should be construed as in any way limiting or derogating from any grant of privileges accorded to the city under its act of 1872, and further that such right of the Esquimalt Water Works Company should be subject to the rights, privileges, and powers of the city under its act of 1872; and whereas, in 1892, a further act was passed amending the city's act of 1872, not only authorizing the city to take lands or waters within 20 miles of the city's rights;

And whereas, it is advisable in the interests of the city that an act should be passed confirming to the city all such rights and declaring that the same may be exercisable to the fullest extent in order to remove any doubt as to the meaning of such acts, to facilitate the borrowing of money for the purpose of enabling the city to obtain a necessary supply of water and to remove all danger of delay in connection with such proceedings; and whereas, all such acts provided for compensation to the owners of lands or waters affected by the exercise of the powers of the city;

And whereas, for such purposes a private bill was presented to the legislature at its present session; and whereas, the private bills committee declined to approve of same and proposed to restrict and limit the rights accorded the city under its said acts and to prohibit it constructing works in the lands of the Esquimalt Water Works Company, if such construction should interfere with a proposed reservoir site of such company, and further to prohibit the city expropriating, if found necessary, the lands, waters and works of such company;

And whereas, such a restriction might prevent the city utilizing the waters of Sooke lake for municipal purposes; and whereas, such limitations and restrictions if imposed would amount to a practical confiscation of statutory rights of the city in the premises;

Therefore be it resolved, that the government be requested either to consent to the introduction in the legislature of a bill by a private member or take such other appropriate means as may be necessary for the purpose of enabling a bill to be presented to the legislature at its present session confirming all the city's rights as granted under the above recited statutes and declaring same in full force and effect unaffected by the rights of any private companies obtained under their respective private acts, in accordance with the understood intention of existing legislation in that behalf, and that the city may utilize any of the waters obtained by it in the exercise of such rights.

The resolution was moved by D. R. Ker and seconded by Ald. Hall. Mayor Hall, in his remarks at the close of the meeting, put very successfully the object of the effort now being made by the council, on behalf of the city: "Legal opinions differ," said the mayor, "we want to have our rights secure and get the matter beyond the point of litigation."

The first speaker was W. J. Taylor, K. C., city barrister. He gave his audience a history of the case from 1872, when a statute was enacted giving Victoria the right to take water from any point within a radius of twenty miles. In 1885 Thetis lake and Deadman's river were secured by the Esquimalt Waterworks Company. In 1892 an act was passed authorizing the Esquimalt Waterworks Company to secure Goldstream and its tributaries. In passing this act the legislature was careful that the rights given to the city under the statute of 1872 should not be interfered with. Three times it is repeated that the rights given to the Esquimalt Waterworks Company are subject to any rights of Victoria in the act of 1872. These rights included the laying of pipes, etc., in Malahat, Esquimalt, Highlands and intermediate lands.

The law courts had decided against the city in its attempt to take a record of water at Sooke. The legislature is now being asked to confirm the city's rights. Mr. Taylor characterized the argument brought forward against the present bill as "shop-worn and thread-bare," "hoary-headed and grey-headed." Water, he said, is an absolute necessity, and the city should have the right to go to any place for it. If there was no mandate from the people there was a referendum, and that is a bigger word than "shop-worn."

In the city of Victoria there is property assessed at the value of 22 millions in Vancouver 50 millions, and the real value of that property is probably more than double the assessed value. The B. C. Electric Company has ten million dollars invested, but the province of British Columbia contributes to

the government revenue no less than \$150,000,000 annually. "The interests of a private concern should not override those of the people."

Mr. Taylor further pointed out that while the Vancouver statute was based on the Ontario statute, the compulsory clauses as to purchase had been inserted in the Vancouver act, while in the Ontario act had been left out. Expropriation would mean potential value and franchise, which is a large sum.

The Esquimalt Waterworks Company spoke about repudiation and confiscation. What the city objects to and protests against is a repudiation of statutory rights conferred on this city.

When Mr. Taylor had finished Mayor Hall read letters from Premier McBride, H. F. W. Robinson, M. P. F., and F. Davey, M. P. F., who regretted that owing to the legislature being in session they could not be present at the meeting.

Mr. Davey regretted that it had been deemed advisable to drop the waterworks bills, as there could be no doubt that an adequate water supply for the city was an imperative necessity. He thought the legislature should allow the city to exercise the powers conferred upon it in 1872, and confirmed in 1892, and that any compensation due through the exercise of these powers should be ascertained by arbitration in the manner laid down in those statutes and not as suggested under the Water Clauses Act.

Mayor Hall also read a telegram which had been sent to Mayor Oliver of Toronto. It was as follows: "Has Toronto the power to enter into the electric power and lighting business for domestic purposes without first buying out existing companies?" To this Toronto's mayor answered: "Toronto has authority to sell electric light and power to consumers."

Mr. McPhillips next addressed the meeting. He said that the private bills committee, composed of Liberals, Conservatives and one Socialist, had extended to the corporation the greatest consideration. He took occasion to state that he had no pecuniary interest in the B. C. Electric Company, and indignantly repudiated the insinuations made concerning his action in committee. "It happens to be a lawyer," he said, "but I honestly earn my bread and butter." It did not follow because he was the general solicitor of the Tramway Company that he crossed every "T" and dotted every "i" that the company wanted.

Mr. McPhillips pointed out that what Victoria wanted was a waterworks system, not a power business, and Mr. Adams had shown that a good waterworks system could be got from Sooke lake. He reminded the meeting that when the old Victoria Tramway Company was strangled and the city could have bought the company's assets for a song it had been left to English capital to buy over the property. He also pointed out that there were many other things wanted in this city, such as better streets and sidewalks, more urgent than going into the power business. The present movement was the result of "demagogic clamor." There should be proper consideration for invested capital.

H. B. Thompson, M. P. P., gave his hearers a history of the bill, and expressed his regret that their efforts had not been more successful. On the money market the city would stand a much better chance of raising the necessary money for financing the undertaking if they could sell power to industries.

A. F. Luxton, K. C., counsel for the Esquimalt Water Works Company, thought a proviso preventing the expropriation of the site of their proposed reservoir should be inserted, otherwise a crisis would be produced and a great undertaking wrecked. He then moved the expropriation of the site of their proposed reservoir should be inserted, otherwise a crisis would be produced and a great undertaking wrecked. "You might as soon rob your neighbor as rob that company."

Mr. Luxton pointed out that the tampering of the reservoir site would incur great risk. Mr. Forbes, a competent engineer, had estimated the cost at \$23 against Mr. Adams' estimate of \$18.

H. V. Bodwell, K. C., solicitor of the B. C. Electric Company, was the next speaker. He strongly advised the city to expropriate the Esquimalt Waterworks Company property, and in the meantime to have careful surveys and estimates made as to the feasibility of constructing the proposed tunnel.

D. R. Ker read very interesting extracts from reports when the bill of 1892 was before the legislature. From these it is evident that the city's rights were carefully guarded.

Mr. Ker pointed out that, with such rights as the city held, the amount which the company were asking a million and a quarter, would have to be considerably reduced. He then moved the resolution quoted above. Alderman Hall seconded in a short speech, in which he said that whether the cost of tunnelling was \$18 or \$23 was the city's concern. What the city wanted was a clear title to go ahead. The motion was carried unanimously, and the meeting, which was large and enthusiastic, broke up at 11 p. m.

SHAWL MAKING IN INDIA.

The manufacture of Kashmir shawls which fifty years ago afforded occupation for whole villages and thousands of families in the province of Kashmir, is an almost extinct industry. Formerly the possession of a pair cost

of the genuine Kashmir shawls was the hall mark of nobility, or at least of high social status, among Indian families.

To-day, we are told, the cheap imitations manufactured in the Punjab, and the machine-made article from Europe, dyed with aniline in striking hues and patterns, are supplanting the hand-made shawl of native workmanship. An occasional order for a couple of shawls at a moderate price, or to satisfy the passing whim of a potentate, or the fact that the Maharaja of Kashmir has a few shawl tents which require repair and renewal, does not suffice to keep alive the workmen of the industry.

The manufacture of the real Kashmir shawl is almost wholly a manual process. The material is the soft wool of the Tibetan goat. Hand spindles are used in the preliminary operation of converting the wool into yarn, the weaving of the yarn into a texture of inimitable fineness is done entirely by hand looms manipulated with the utmost dexterity; and the colored dyes are natural and indelible. It is believed that the water of certain lakes and streams in which the shawls are dipped has virtue to make the colors permanent.

VALUE OF A LADY'S CALEF.

The value of a piece bitten out of the calf of a lady's leg has given a French court some trouble in the week. Mlle. Marie Renault, a dressmaker, went in to a furniture removal company's shed to get certain articles belonging to her. The place was dark, and she inadvertently kicked against a dog with a litter of puppies. The indignant dog went for the dressmaker, and bit a piece out of the calf of her leg. Mlle. Renault sued for the damage done, which she estimated at \$300.

Counsel for the lady cried that his client was "disfigured." "How can she now find such a price in the matrimonial market as she would have been entitled to expect before she lost the piece of her shapely limb?" he went on. Her claim for \$300 was absurdly low and modest. Counsel on the other side had the hardihood to be sarcastic, and the bad taste to inquire whether his learned friend was not "slightly exaggerating the aesthetic importance of the damaged leg."

The court was the more peevish because the lady declined to show her calf, and the missing piece of it was not produced. At last, after considerable deliberation, the court ungallantly tried the value of a pair of calves at \$100.

Special Offerings in Curtains for To-morrow

This is a Seasonable Offer—All New Goods
All Special Prices

To-morrow we will put on sale at exceptional prices 1,000 pairs of New Curtains. They are Cluny, Battenberg and Irish Point in make, very handsome patterns in panel, flora and conventional designs. Colors, white, ivory and ecru. This affords a splendid chance to buy curtains at a great saving, as we have the values. Very special prices, \$7.50 to **\$2.50**

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY ON GOVERNMENT STREET.

Special Selling of Boys' Norfolk Suits

On sale to-morrow, the result of a special purchase, Boys' Norfolk Suits in the newest Spring styles, made in natty Canadian Tweeds in broken cheeks and striped patterns. Very best workmanship and garments that will appeal to every little man seeing them. Very specially priced at \$3.00, \$2.75 and **\$2.50**

Boys' Caps at 25c

BOYS' CAPS, a week-end special in Boys' Motor Caps in fancy Tweeds and Worsteds, with glazed peaks. Special to-morrow **25c**

Boys' Braces at 15c

Still another item of saving for the boy. Strong, serviceable braces, with heavy elastic web and mohair ends. Adjustable buckles. Special to-morrow **15c**

Timely Kitchen Furnishing Specials

\$1.60 Klean Cut Food Choppers for \$1
KLEAN CUT FOOD CHOPPER, family size, with complete assortment of extra cutters. Regular price \$1.60. To-morrow **\$1.00**

\$1.00 Heavy Axes for 65c
HEAVY, STRONG, WELL MADE AXES, regular \$1.00. To-morrow **65c**

35c Steak and Chop Broilers for 25c
CROWN STEAK AND CHOP BROILERS, with grooves to catch the gravy. Regular 35c. To-morrow **25c**

20c Tin Dish Pans for 10c
TIN DISH PANS, will serve for kneading. Regular 20c. To-morrow **10c**

Nothing More Interesting to Ladies Than Millinery, Especially New Millinery

We have just to hand a splendid showing of Ladies' Tailored Hats in all the approved styles. The shapes this season are particularly becoming and attractive, and are a source of delight to all who have seen them. Most strongly shown are the mushroom and sailor styles, but there are many other catchy and effective ideas. Then, in addition, the trimmings are tasty in effect and extensive in range. We invite an inspection of these lines. They will be found very moderately priced for the values, ranging from \$5.75 to **\$3.50**

Friday Specials in Table Linens

To-morrow offers women a splendid opportunity to procure fine linen cheap. This is good quality unbleached, 62 inches wide. The regular value was 50c per yd. Special to-morrow at **35c**

\$1.75 to \$2.50 Battenburg Runners and Squares for \$1.25

BATTENBURG SQUARES AND RUNNERS, much underpriced. To induce a quick turnover we will sell 54-inch Battenburg Runners and 32-inch Battenburg Squares, regular \$1.75 and \$2.50 qualities, to-morrow **\$1.25**

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

Stylish Satchels FOR Stylish Women

We make a specialty of smart Hand Bags and have a most desirable stock of high-class

Genuine Hornbacked Alligator Satchels, priced from \$5 to \$20.

Any lady who desires a really serviceable as well as fashionable Bag or Purse should call here and select one of these

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GOVERNMENT ST.
Near Yates.

PREPARE FOR YOUR SUMMER HOLIDAY.

Small Acreage

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Near E. & N. Railway.
Not too far from the city.
Each sub-division has water frontage and shade trees.
\$50 PER ACRE
EAST TERMS OF PURCHASE

P. R. BROWN, LTD.

30 BROAD STREET.
Money to loan, Fire Insurance
Written, Rents Collected.
Phone 1076. P. O. Box 428

THE SYSTEM BUILDING TONIC

BEEF, IRON AND WINE

\$1.00 a Bottle

Nothing Can Equal It When Got At

B. C. DRUG STORE

J. TRAGUE,
Old No., 21 Johnson St. New No., 211
Phone 324

THE

TAVERN IN ENGLAND

H. Belloc, M. P., had an able article in "The London Daily Express" recently, under this heading, in which were the following paragraphs:

"To tell a man who has used wine and beer properly the whole of his life that they are harmful, and to try to mystify him into believing by using long and technical words, is rank charlatanism, and should be punished by the hearty and expressed contempt of every honest man. People who talk in this fashion should be made fools of. It is the best cure, and if they are not yet treated in this fashion it is because our society still suffers from a moral evil far worse than drunkenness, and that is lack of courage.

"Beer that is made out of malt and hops is healthy; and if substituted of one kind or another are used, the concoction becomes more and more dangerous in proportion to the type of adulterant supplied. Beer has been an ordinary and healthy food of our ancestors from the earliest recorded time.

Moral: Drink the best; drink Lempe's. Call for a bottle of this delicious, strengthening beverage at your hotel, bar, club or cafe. If your dealer cannot supply you with a case for home use, kindly phone

PITHER & LEISER

Wholesale Distributors.

NO STANDING STILL

This is not the same drug store that it was last year. It is constantly changing, always progressing, ever improving. We get new suggestions from our customers, new ideas from travelling men; new plans from visiting successful drug store men from other cities. Gradually these suggestions, ideas and plans get worked into our store. This is why it keeps growing and improving. It seems to be a great pleasure for our customers to trade with us, and it certainly is a pleasure for us to conduct such a store.

WE INVITE YOUR PATRONAGE.

TERRY & MARETT

Prescription Druggists
Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.

CANNOT BE BEATEN IN THE CITY.

A GOOD, MODERN SIX-ROOMED COTTAGE IN JAMES BAY DISTRICT. Close to Car Line and Beach. We Can Sell It on Very Easy Terms.

For only \$2,300

ACT QUICK.

IT'S AN A1 BUY.

L. U. CONYERS & CO.

INSURANCE AGENTS.
Fire, Life, Accident.
Money to Loan, Real Estate.
COAL AND WOOD FOR SALE.
18 VIEW STREET.
Phone 1383.

Local News

—The most complete assortment of spring shapes, flowers and bonnets at the Elite.

—Removal Sale of Stoves, Ranges, etc. A. J. Clyde, 42 Johnson Street.

—Try the 35c lunch and dinner at the Cossy Corner Cafe.

—Lawn mowers ground and repaired. —Waites Bros., 12 Fort street.

—Strong shopping bags in all styles and colorings have just come to hand. See our 25c line. Robinson's Cash Store, 36 Yates street.

—The monumental work of the late Jos. E. Phillips has been taken over by his sons, and all work entrusted to them will receive careful attention.

—The Law Society of British Columbia will hold its adjourned meeting next Monday morning at the Law Courts.

—Wallpapers from 24c up. C. H. Tite & Co., corner Yates and Broad streets.

—Girls, make your engagements early as the boys will be in demand on Wednesday, March 11th. Leap year cake; ladies' choice; good music.

—There are in Victoria a large number of high class boarding houses which are all doing good business. One of the best known of them is the "Aberdeen" on Yates street. Mrs. Gordon has her new establishment fitted up in first class style. It is one of the best arranged houses on the coast.

—Next Monday evening J. R. Mackie will give an entertainment in aid of the St. Andrew's Society Pipe Band in the Sir William Wallace hall. There will be moving pictures, illustrative of a trip to Scotland. A good musical programme has been prepared, and it is hoped that a large number of the pipers will turnout.

—Weekly excursions to Seattle will commence next Friday on the C. P. R. boats; weekly excursion tickets being issued every Friday to return on Monday. The price of these tickets will be two dollars. On and after Monday next the Princess Royal will make a trip to Seattle every day without the usual weekly lie over.

—During the month of February the daily average of books issued at the Carnegie library was 157, with the highest daily issue of 222, which compares favorably with the previous month, when the average was the highest in the history of the library. There were 102 new borrowers, and the total number of books issued for the month was 3,223.

—This morning the engine on the Victoria Terminal & Sidney railway broke down. As the train was pulling out of the gravel pits with a load the side rods broke and the piston drove right through the condenser. After about an hour's work the piston was removed and the engine came into town with only one side working.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Keith Regal took place this morning from the residence of A. J. C. McDermott, Dallas road, at 9 o'clock, and at the Roman Catholic cathedral at 5.30, where a solemn requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Galway. The funeral service at the church and graveside was conducted by Rev. Father Calne. There was a very large attendance of friends, many beautiful floral emblems being presented. The following acted as pall-bearers: Dr. Garnet, E. Goodfellow, J. McDermott, G. A. Fraser, J. F. Ritchie, D. O'Sullivan.

—The funeral of John Pasco, the late superintendent of the drilling plant of Victoria harbor, took place yesterday afternoon from the Hanna chapel, Yates street. There was a large attendance of sympathizing friends, and the deceased will be very much missed. Rev. G. G. H. Adams conducted a very touching service, in which he made mention of the kindnesses the bereaved family have received from the brethren of the A. O. F., of which order deceased was a valued member. Many words of comfort were given to the bereaved family, who have the sympathy of the whole community. The cortege proceeded to Ross Bay cemetery, escorted by members of the A. O. F., who held the last rites of their order at the graveside. The following acted as pallbearers: J. Ralph, R. Lawson, G. Lucas, R. Hampton, W. R. Hornsby, T. Davies. Among the wealth of floral offerings were the following contributors: Wreath from Spring Ridge Sunday school; wreath from work mates; wreath, Court Vancouver, A. O. F.; cross, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bolden; anchor, employees Pimley Auto Co.; cross, Mr. and Mrs. Hampton; wreath, Mr. Nelson, Mrs. Hansen, Ed. Pedersen, W. G. Clark, W. H. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Macmillan; sprays, Mrs. Hawke and family, Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Arnall, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lemaux, Mrs. Long; wreath, Mr. and Mrs. King.

THERE ISN'T

a medical man or a food specialist in America but will say that

"SALADA"

FEAS

ARE THE PUREST, MOST HEALTHFUL AND MOST DELICIOUS OF ALL.

Lead Packets Only And Gold Label 50c. per lb. At All Grocers

Obligation to Buy NEVER COMES WITH A VISIT.

WE MAKE YOU WELCOME ALL THE TIME.

ELAINE OIL (for your incubators), per tin \$2.25
ONTARIO CANNED PEACHES, per tin 25c
ONTARIO CANNED PEARS, CHERRIES and STRAWBERRIES, per tin 25c
HOME-MADE CHICKEN TAMALES, each 30c

Carne's Up-to-date Grocery

Next to C. P. R. Office, Cor. Govt. and Fort Sts.

WHAT A COMFORT TO GET A SHIRT THAT FITS

Our Shirts are made up especially for this store by one of the best English makers and there is no doubt about the fit and quality.
You don't have to pay a cent more for these Shirts than the doubtful ill-fitting kind.

\$1.25 up to \$5.00 Each.

FINCH & FINCH

THE EXCLUSIVE STYLE STORE
HATTERS
1107 GOVERNMENT STREET.

BARACA BOYS.

Social Time Enjoyed by Members of Bible Class.

A very pleasant evening was spent last night in the Congregational church board room in connection with the Young Men's Baraca class. There were 15 present, including three visitors, and the programme was full of interest and amusement to all. The president's remarks of welcome were received with great applause. Prayer, Mr. Carson; Mr. Mayar, reading, "A Story of a Soldier"; Mr. Lange rendered a favorite piece, "The Old Soldier"; Mr. Hadland gave a comical selection, "Mother Said I Mustn't"; a reading in Lancashire dialect by Mr. Hoob; vocal selections, Mr. Ferris and Mr. Laney. In the absence of Mr. Carter, the teacher of the class, Mr. Carson in a few words welcomed all to the class on Sunday afternoon. After many old melodies had been given by various members, refreshments were served, and before the party broke up they all joined hands in singing "Auld Lang Syne" and the National Anthem.

WARNING.

Businessmen who have been solicited by a Canvasser for letter heads, having advertising matter on the back, are hereby notified that the local printing-house contracting for the printing will not be responsible for any monies paid to the Canvasser.

BUSTER BROWN.

Popular Musical Comedy Coming Next Week.

"Buster Brown," the successful musical comedy built around R. P. Outcault's well-known cartoon of that name, will be seen at Victoria theatre Monday, March 9th. For the current season this play has been equipped with an entirely new scenic dress, new and elaborate costumes, together with popular songs that are the latest, and new music throughout. The cast, which is headed by Master Reed, as "Buster," is said to be by far the best of any one of the many seen in the comedy. Buster needs no introduction, his face is too well known and the mirth provoking elements of the play have been thoroughly tried.

FRIGHTENED HORSE.

Two Men Thrown From Rig and One of Them Badly Injured.

A serious accident occurred yesterday afternoon on the Esquimalt road, when J. R. Simpson and E. Wellman were thrown out of a rig. The street car frightened the horse, which bolted. Mr. Wellman was not hurt in any great degree, but Mr. Simpson was bruised and cut about the head so badly that he was unconscious for some time. The horse was caught by some men who were working a short distance down the road. Mr. Simpson was brought into the city and attended to by Dr. Fraser and Dr. Frank Hall. Although badly bruised, Mr. Simpson will be able to be about within a few days.

The manager of the Home for Aged and Infirmed acknowledges with thanks

the following donations for the month of February: Mrs. L. J. Jungblut, San Francisco newspaper; Mrs. H. K. Prior, Seattle papers; Mrs. H. D. Helmecken, Illustrated London News and magazines; Mrs. B. W. Pearce, Illustrated London News; Miss Jeffries, Collier's Weekly; Mrs. H. Crane, magazines; Standard Stationery Co., magazines; Hibben & Co., magazines; Mrs. Jas. Morrison, reading matter; Mrs. N. S. Macgregor, reading matter; Mrs. M. J. Weekly Dispatch; Ideal Shoe Store, boots and shoes; per C. R. King & Sons, box of Sunlight Soap; Times and Colonist; daily papers; Pacific Monthly, Mining Exchange, Farmers' Advocate, and Western Clarion.

OAK BAY BOAT CLUB APPOINTS COMMITTEES

Organization Work Completed—Building Will Proceed at Once.

The newly formed Oak Bay Boat Club held a meeting last night in the Oak Bay hotel. It was largely attended and a great deal of business was done.

Committees were appointed as follows: Finance, S. R. Newton, W. B. Johnson and H. G. Mason; organizing, C. S. Baxter, C. Dubois, Mason and H. S. Lott; building, S. R. Newton, S. McClure, G. L. Wood and J. McIntosh.

The finance committee will have the duty of disposing of the remaining debentures. Already 100 have been sold at \$10 each and it is probable that 50 more will be placed. The proceeds of the latter lot will be used for purchasing boats.

Debentures are issued to persons desirous of joining the club, and these charter members will not be charged an admission fee. Anyone wishing to secure information in regard to the same may obtain it from H. P. Johnson, of Baxter & Johnson, or from the chairman, S. R. Newton.

The organization committee will prepare by-laws, etc., for the regulation of members. The building committee will have in hand the immediate work of erecting the new building and the appurtenances thereto.

The three committees will form a general committee, with S. R. Newton as chairman and H. R. Johnson secretary.

Another meeting will be held on Wednesday next at the Oak Bay hotel to which the committees will report. At that time the charter will be closed and no entrance fee will be charged all members coming in later.

POLICE COURT.

Infraction of Plumbing By-Law Will Be Punished Next Time.

At the police court this morning there was a most lamentable lack of incident. Nobody had stolen, nobody had fought, and, marvellous to relate, no person had been drunk, with the exception of the act. But what would otherwise have been a "stale, flat and unprofitable" morning, was relieved by the appearance of J. Cuthbert. Mr. Cuthbert was summoned by the sanitary inspector because he engaged in the operation of plumbing within the limits of the city without informing the city authorities of his intention. Mr. Cuthbert pleaded ignorance of the by-law, and the court allowed him to go away on the understanding that he would sign no more. At least not in the same way.

PERSONAL.

Judge Young arrived down from Atlin on the Camosun yesterday after spending two or three weeks in the North. He reports that everything is going on quietly in that part of the province, but that the movement in that direction in preparation for the spring work is just commencing. Mr. Justice Clement came over from Vancouver yesterday afternoon.

Miss Mollie Langley, second daughter of Capt. Wallace and Mrs. Langley, formerly of Victoria, but now of Seattle, is suffering from typhoid fever at the Mind private hospital.

To-morrow Asa S. Steel will leave on a tour of California, the Southern and Eastern States and Mexico. He will return to the city from the East via the C. P. R.

W. H. Wood, sr., an old-timer of Vancouver, has been spending three or four weeks in the city, and is returning home by the Princess Victoria to-night.

William Parker, a Yorkshireman, who has just arrived from England, is staying at the Balmoral. He has visited this part of the world before.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. B. Medd, of Saanichton, came in yesterday, combining business with pleasure. They return to-day.

This morning Mrs. J. McLeod, who has been in the city for the past two months, left on the Princess Victoria for Pasqua, Sask.

Walter Harvey, of Ganges, Salt Spring Island, is in the city, spending a few days, with headquarters at the Balmoral hotel.

R. B. Hutchinson, of Langley, is in the city and expects to remain here a month or two.

A. W. Banout left last evening for White Horse, N.Y.

A box of Rogers' chocolates will be the prize for the lady who skates with the greatest number of different gentlemen at the leap year skate, Wednesday, March 11th.

CAMOSUN ARRIVED HERE YESTERDAY

Northern Boat Broke Record Trip—Vadso Expected Monday.

The fast little steamer Camosun, of the Union Steamship Co., is establishing records on her weekly schedule to Prince Rupert and way ports. Leaving Prince Rupert at 9 p. m. Sunday night, the Camosun met fine weather and let out all of her 14 knots, reaching Vancouver on Tuesday at 7.30 p. m. Thus the run from the embryo city to Vancouver was completed in forty-six hours, which run reflects great credit on her owners. The Camosun steamed into the outer wharf about 2.30 yesterday afternoon. On her downward trip the Camosun had a very small cargo, consisting mostly of salmon and halibut.

The passengers were: W. A. Wadhams, manager of the Skeena River Commercial Company at Port Essington; Judge Young, of Atlin; Mr. McDunn; Mr. Baird, a Grand Trunk engineer at Prince Rupert; J. A. Gillespie, Mr. Burnsville, C. Dixon, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Weller.

The Camosun left again last night at 9 o'clock with a small passenger list and no cargo to speak of. She will make calls at Alert Bay, Hardy Bay, Namu, Bella Bella, Swanson Bay, Hartley Bay, Kitimaat, Port Essington, Prince Rupert and Port Simpson, connecting with the steamer Cogitum for Nanaimo, Observatory Inlet and Portland Canal.

The steamer Venture, of the Roscowitz Steamship Co., also sailed for the North last evening on her schedule in connection with the steamer Vadso, of the same line. The Vadso is due to arrive about Monday.

The trade with the North is very quiet at present, but is fast improving as the season opens. The various shipping companies are looking to a very successful season in view of the fact that the railroad construction work of the Grand Trunk Pacific will be commenced early.

MILK INSPECTION.

Report of Inspector Harrap for Months of January and February.

In order to protect the consumer a systematic inspection of milk is made in the city. The following are the percentages of butter fat found in samples taken from the cans of the various city dealers. In some cases several samples were taken at different times. The results are for the months of January and February as follows:

Davis & Buttery—4.2
E. & T. Raper—4.2, 3.8, 3.5, 3.2, 3.1
R. W. Holmes—4.2, 3.8, 3.4
Geo. Rogers—4.4, 3.8
Stims Bros.—3.8
Watson Clark—3.5, 3.2, 3.1
W. A. Coster—3.8, 3.5, 3.1
W. Mercer—3.8
J. Bull—4.8
McFinnerty & Son—4.8, 4.4
C. E. King—4.8, 4.5
Bishop & Clark—4.2, 4.2, 4.2
R. E. Knowles—4.4, 4.2
Mrs. McLellan—4.4
W. Holmes—4.8, 4.5
P. S. McDonald—3.8, 3.4
T. Smith—4.2, 3.8
J. Dunnegan—4.2
S. E. Palmer—4.2
H. Butte—4.2
J. Sherburne—3.8
J. Richards—4
W. E. Hill—3
Geo. Wilkeson—3.4
E. Simpson—3.2, 3.1
Royal Dairy—4.8

TIM DEAD.

Park Moose Unable to Longer Hold Out Against Attempt to Civilize Him.

Tim, the park moose, is dead. His familiar, ungainly figure will be much missed by the frequent visitors to Beacon Hill, especially by the children who have been in the habit of petting and feeding him.

It is nearly four years ago that Tim was brought down from the Dease Lake country by Charlie Cullin. The work of bringing him out was an arduous one, as he had to be taken several hundreds of miles by boat and across and also driven a long distance over the divide to the Stikine river.

Attention had been drawn several times to the fact that the proper food for a moose is browse or the twigs and bark of

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT

After filling out the Coupon below, and bring or mail it to our address, we will send you our monthly lists of new Talking Machine Records as issued, and give you

THREE PIECES OF UP-TO-DATE

Sheet Music FREE

Fletcher Bros.

1231 Government St.

COUPON

Name

Address

Style of Machine

Disk or Cylinder

NOTICE.

MEN!

IT PAYS YOU TO LOOK WELL DRESSED

No matter how good your clothes are, you do not look dressed if they are not kept cleaned and pressed. Suits cleaned (dry) and pressed, \$1.50.

Suits spiced and pressed, \$1.00.

Suits pressed only, 75c.

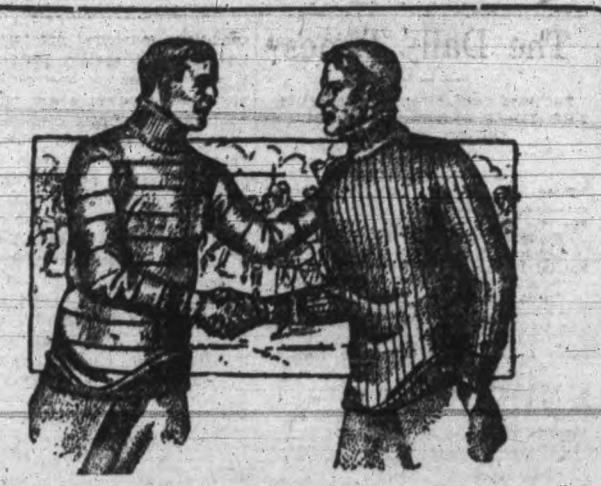
REPAIRS AT MODERATE PRICES.

Wide Awake

Tailoring Co.

543 JOHNSON ST.

Phone A1592



Heart-to-Heart Talk About Sweaters

All the popular shades, Navy, Heather, Cardinal, Grey, Brown, Tan, Olive and White.

MEN'S SWEATERS, heavy all wool, navy, smart roll collar \$1.25

MEN'S SWEATERS, all wool, grey, neat roll collar \$1.50

DR. JAEGER'S SWATERS, superfine wool, some with high roll collar, others with polo collar or open neck, all colors. Price, \$5.50 to \$2.50

Price, \$5.50 to \$2.50

Price, \$5.50 to \$2.50

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE TENTH ANNUAL MEETING

British Columbia Permanent Loan and Savings Co.

The Tenth Annual Meeting of the shareholders was held at the Head Office of the Company, 321 Cambie street, Vancouver, B. C., on Wednesday the 25th day of February, 1908, at 4 o'clock p.m. The President, Mr. Thos. T. Langlois, occupied the chair, and the secretary, Mr. R. H. Duke, acted as Secretary of the Meeting.

The following shareholders were present: S. Chadwick, Nanaimo; W. H. Bone, R. J. Robertson, Victoria; Geo. J. Telfer, R. H. Duke, Thos. T. Langlois, F. H. Godfrey, A. E. Bull, Geo. Ward, A. V. Robins, Geo. Martin, H. J. Knott, W. H. Malkin, J. B. Mathers, Vancouver; Rev. C. M. Tate, Duncan; W. D. Cranston, Halifax; N. S. A. B. Snider, Nanaimo; and others.

The Treasurer read the report of the Directors and the Financial Statement for the year 1907:

The President then said:—
"The financial reports just read show a state of affairs which must be exceptionally gratifying to all those who have an interest in this Company. The poor man who has only a few dollars invested has received his share of profits, as well as the rich man who has many thousands of dollars invested in the stock of the Company."

The statement of Assets and Liabilities shows an increase of One Hundred Thousand Dollars in Permanent Paid-Up Capital, thus bringing it up to \$400,000, and an addition of Fifty Thousand Dollars to the Reserve Fund, which brings it up to \$200,000, thus maintaining the Reserve at 50 per cent. of the Permanent Capital. The total assets of the Company are now \$2,058,418.27, over four-fifths of this amount is out on first mortgage loans, and the choice quality of these loans is shown by the fact that "Interest Due and Accrued" at the end of the year was only one-fifth of 1 per cent. of the amount loaned, a truly remarkable showing for the end of a year in which a shortage of money was severely felt by many corporations.

"Several monthly series of installment shares matured during the year, amounting all told to \$70,350, and as usual, all maturities took place within the time originally estimated. I regret to say that the increased cost of money has made it necessary to increase the rate of interest on new loans, but trust that these conditions may soon change, as it is our aim to supply money to all home builders at the lowest possible cost, consistent with fair dividends to shareholders and moderate cost of management."

"The depression which has been so severely felt in some of the most important cities of the world, has had very little effect on the Pacific Coast cities of Canada. Vancouver at the present time is making greater progress than at any time in her history. The building permits from January 1st to February 25th of this year amounted to \$84,410 as against \$40,283 for the same period last year. The population is now generally considered to be over seven thousand. The bank clearings for the year amount to \$192,000,000, as against \$132,608,353 for the previous year. The total amount of building permits, which were \$4,308,410 in 1906, increased to \$5,872,744 in 1907. The customs receipts at this port for 1907 were \$3,196,065, being \$1,135,526 in excess of the previous year."

"Very extensive railway building through Western Canada insures the circulation of a large amount of new capital, which must be of great benefit to all lines of business. The building of six hundred miles of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway through the mountainous districts of British Columbia, which commences this year, will mean the expenditure of immense amounts of money in this province. In addition to this, the Great Northern Railway, Canadian Pacific Railway and B. C. Electric Railway companies, are making considerable extensions of their lines."

"A new industry, which bids fair to become one of the leading industries of British Columbia, will commence the manufacture of paper this year from the abundant supply of raw material which exists all along the Canadian Pacific coast. The magnificent new mill-cotton hotel, which the C. P. R. has erected at Victoria is helping to place that city in the front rank of North Pacific tourist centres. The railway extensions, together with other important developments now proceeding on Vancouver Island, will be of considerable benefit to the Capital City, and will help to make it one of the leading cities of Canada."

"The commercial expansion of Canada during the past ten years has been somewhat remarkable. On a basis of domestic exports and imports for home consumption, the total has increased from \$224,326,000 ten years ago to \$571,783,000 last year. Another evidence of growth and prosperity is found in the fact that deposits of the public in banks has increased from \$74 per head of population six years ago to \$102 per head last year. Canada's banking system was well tested in recent months and, thanks to the foresight and wisdom of the capital, in control has weathered the severe storm with comparatively small loss. The loan companies of Canada have shown great strength and freedom from loss. Canada is to be congratulated on having passed through a great tidal wave of financial stringency with little greater wreckage than is usual under ordinary conditions."

"Some months ago I visited the leading financial centres of Great Britain and arranged agencies for the sale of Debentures. From this source we expect to secure a considerable addition to our supply of funds, with which to meet the continued strong demand for loans."

"I beg to move the adoption of the Report as read."

The Vice-President, Dr. David H. Wilson, said:

"Before seconding the motion to adopt the Tenth Annual Report of this Company, I wish to congratulate the holders of Permanent Stock on the receipt of their usual dividend of 9 per cent., and upon the market value of their Permanent Stock having reached the high quotation of 50 per cent. above par. We have completed our first decade and a retrospect I feel assured, will give satisfaction to every man who is financially interested in this Company. We have made a rapid and uninterrupted advance each year. From nothing in 1908, one-half million in 1907, we have rolled up, as you will see by the report in your hands, assets amounting to more than two millions in 1908. As British Columbians, it is most gratifying to know that a financial institution, native to this province, should, in the short period of ten years, occupy the leading position amongst monetary institutions of its character west of the great financial cities of Eastern Canada."

"You will see by the financial statement in your hands that \$1,673,300 is invested in first mortgages on improved real estate and Fifty Thousand Dollars in share loans, making \$1,723,294 invested in the best securities Canada can offer. In this connection it may be noted that one of Canada's most successful life insurance companies has invested by far greater portion of its capital, life insurance companies in this form of security, with the result that it shows a net earning capacity of a fraction over 7 per cent. on its investments, a higher rate than any other life insurance company in America, or, for that matter, in the world. At its annual meeting, its stockholders unanimously approved of that form of investment."

"With values going up as they have been doing in Canada, and with monthly repayments on principal under our system of loaning, it naturally follows that our securities are growing better as they grow older. At the same time your board is not unmindful of the fact that financial crisis has occurred in the history of all countries, and may again occur, and that a careful and conservative policy is the wise part."

"The next item of assets, \$21,617, Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company's stock, was a fortunate one. We have disposed of a portion of stock held in this company which has netted us a splendid profit. Since the first of the year about one-third of the amount shown on this report has been sold, and the management intends to sell all the balance within a short time. This action is taken because we believe it best to confine our investments to mortgage loans and office property."

"I have only to add, gentlemen, that the members of your Board, individually or collectively, or any company with which they may be connected, are not borrowers from this Company to the extent of one dollar; that your management has been vigorous and aggressive, at the same time conservative; your field staff, as well as your office staff, have been loyal and efficient."

"As a company, we have lived up to all our pledges, discharged faithfully and well our obligations, and we believe the pursuance of the same policy in the future will bring to us a continuance of the success which has ever been our good fortune to enjoy."

"I have pleasure in seconding the motion to adopt the Report."

Mr. W. H. Bone of Victoria, said:

"I have come here from time to time, and it appears to be pretty much the same story. Success seems to be crowding the efforts of the Company. I certainly feel perfectly satisfied as a shareholder with what has been done. We have read in the papers that money was very scarce, but our experience in Victoria has been more favorable than the year before. We have every confidence in the success and future of Victoria, the new C. P. H. Hotel 'Empress' of which we all feel proud, I am told has been fairly well filled up since the opening day. I think I can truthfully say that there is no other place I have ever visited that presents such a beautiful view as that obtained on entering Victoria harbor. Many persons from all parts are investing very extensively in property about Victoria. I feel perfectly satisfied that the securities of the B. C. Permanent are good, and perfectly satisfied that the statement, and notice that the securities are \$2.50 to every dollar loaned."

"I am very pleased to hear from Dr. Wilson's report that not one dollar of the Company's money has ever been loaned to any of the directors, as the loaning of money to directors has been the cause of much trouble in other countries."

The motion was carried unanimously.

The purchase of suitable sites for branch offices and the erection of

buildings as arranged by the Directors was approved by unanimous vote of the shareholders present.

The election of Directors was then held and resulted in the re-election of Thos. T. Langlois, Dr. D. H. Wilson, Geo. J. Telfer, David Spencer, Mr. W. H. Malkin, Geo. Martin and Geo. Ward.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Mr. Thos. T. Langlois and Dr. David H. Wilson were respectively re-elected to the offices of President and Vice-President; Mr. Geo. J. Telfer to the position of Assistant Manager and Treasurer, and Mr. R. H. Duke was re-appointed as Secretary of the Company.

The retiring Trustees, Hon. Richard McBride, M.L.A., Ralph Smith, M.P., and Mr. Lawrence Goodacre, were re-elected.

Mr. W. T. Stein, C.A., also Messrs. Buttar & Chiens were elected as Auditors.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES,

As at December 31st, 1907.

ASSETS	
Real Estate Loans—First Mortgage	\$1,673,300.00
Share Loans	49,944.28
Real Estate (Improved Property acquired by foreclosure)	117,612.54
Real Estate Sold Under Agreement (including balance on Head Office Property)	2,647.61
Sundries Advanced to Mortgagees	6,231.01
Interest Due and Accrued	3,227.36
Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company's Stock	21,617.00
Furniture and Pictures	3,943.61
Victoria Office Property	30,149.75
Vancouver Office Properties	115,838.73
Cash on Hand	11,814.96
	\$2,058,418.27
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stocks—	
Permanent	\$400,000.00
Full Paid and Prepaid	304,750.00
Instalment	662,022.02
	\$1,366,772.02
Dividends—	
Permanent Prepaid and Full Paid Stocks	\$4,612.53
Instalment	\$1,815.48
	\$127,428.01
Loan Repayments	\$5,947.03
Amounts Due on Uncompleted Loans	11,186.51
	\$6,233.54
Surplus—	
Reserve Fund	\$200,000.00
Contingent Fund	10,000.00
Balance of Profit and Dividend Account	4,577.69
	\$214,577.69
Liabilities to Public—	
Debentures and Accrued Interest	\$112,605.40
Deposits and Accrued Interest	28,110.74
Balance Due on Victoria Office Property	20,000.00
Bank Amount Borrowed and Loaned on Mortgages	\$4,825.85
	\$165,542.01
	\$2,058,418.27

THOMAS T. LANGLOIS,

President.

GEO. J. TELFER,

Treasurer.

Vancouver, B. C., January 10th, 1908.

We have audited the accounts of the British Columbia Permanent Loan and Savings Company, from 31st December, 1906, to 31st December, 1907, and find the transactions of that period accurately recorded in the books of the company; the receipts accounted for; the investments duly authorized; and the receipts for all payments produced. We have made a careful examination of the Mortgages and have verified the Balances in the Bank and the Cash on Hand at 31st December, 1907.

The Statement of Receipts and Expenditures, and also the Statement of Assets and Liabilities, are properly drawn up, so as to exhibit a correct view of the affairs of the Company.

WILLIAM T. STEIN, C. A.,
A. A. BOAK, Auditors.

Great Bargains in Victoria City And Vancouver Island Real Estate

FIVE-ROOMED COTTAGE, JUST OFF OAK BAY AVE., with bath, toilet, hot and cold water, furniture, garden tools, chickens, etc., all for (terms) \$1,750

SEVEN-ROOMED HOUSE—Alpha street. Electric lights; 2 lots each 40 x 120 feet; fruit trees, barn, chicken houses, etc.; terms \$2,100

NIAGARA ST., JAMES BAY—5-roomed bungalow; electric light, bath, sewer, hot and cold water; all in good order; lot 60 x 120; one block from Dallas road. Surely a snap. Terms \$2,500

THREE FINE RESIDENCES, standing in from one to three acres of land, with charming grounds, from \$9,000 to \$15,000 each

Three 7 and 8-roomed houses, in the best part of the city—each \$4,500

LOTS IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY, at from 20 to 30 per cent. below the market price. A fine lot, Grant avenue; all level and clear \$750

TWO SPLENDID LOTS on David street. For the two \$1,050

The biggest bargain in building lots, 107 x 300 frontage, on two principal streets; must be sold this week \$15,000

If you don't see what you want, call upon us. We have it at the right price. We have buyers for timber lands of undoubted merit at the right price. Bring in particulars and reports.

The Government Has Issued a Book on Alberni

Which not only verifies most of the information we have been giving the public for four months, but demonstrates beyond question that there are sufficient resources behind Alberni to make it a big city, even apart from its enormous shipping and terminal possibilities.

Lots in Subdivision 45, in our opinion, will some day be in the center of the Alberni of the future, and those who do not buy now at the present low prices, are missing the opportunity of their lives.

We have sold nearly four hundred acres besides many lots in Alberni in the past two weeks.

Herbert Cuthbert and Company

REAL ESTATE, TIMBER AND MINES

616 Fort Street

Phone 1610.

Japanese Fancy Goods. ORIENTAL SOUVENIR

18 GOVERNMENT ST.
Victoria Hotel Block,
VICTORIA, B. C.

Best Store to Get At
The Mikado Bazaar.

FRIENDLY HELP SOCIETY MEETS

OFFICERS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Work of Past Year Reviewed
and New Officials
Elected.

The annual meeting of the Friendly Help Society was held on Tuesday morning at the rooms of the society in the market building, there being a large attendance of those interested. Among others present were His Worship Mayor Hall, His Lordship Bishop Perrin, Rev. Dr. Campbell, Rev. G. K. B. Adams, and Rev. J. H. S. Sweet. Mrs. Perrin presided and read a very encouraging address, which is appended. The report of the secretary was read by Mrs. Wood and the treasurer's statement by Miss M. R. Lawson, who has so faithfully filled that office for the past thirteen years. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Mrs. Perrin; recording secretary, Mrs. W. H. Wood; corresponding secretary and treasurer, Miss M. R. Lawson; first vice-president, Mrs. Wm. Grant; second vice-president, Mrs. McKinnon; third vice-president, Mrs. Williscroft; fourth vice-president, Mrs. Powell; fifth vice-president, Miss McDowell; sixth vice-president, Mrs. Hardie.

The president's address was as follows:

My Dear Fellow-Workers: Although it has not been possible for me to take my share in the active work of the Friendly Help Association during the past year, I can assure you that my interest in it has in no way lessened; rather, as I have learnt more of its ends and methods, the more do I consider the honor of having been elected president. The past year has been one of great prosperity in Victoria, and although for the last two months there have been a little harder, yet the mildness of the winter has prevented any of that terrible suffering of which we have read in other towns. There is every prospect of abundance of work during the coming year, so that we have no fear of being called on to witness the horrors of poverty. Yet there is room for our work, and we trust that those who have supported the Friendly Help with their money will realize that subscriptions are still wanted. Cases must arise too often, alas, through the vicious habits and especially drunkenness of individuals which have to be helped. Temporal support must be given, as the children cannot be allowed to starve, and now and again partly from our own funds and partly from external help, a family will have to be deported and sent home to friends who will give the care and help that was not forthcoming from husband and father. Then there are cases of sickness where even if provision has to some extent been made by means of a club, there is need of extra comforts and luxuries which the Friendly Help is able to supply. Best of all, the loving work of the district visitors, who are brought into close personal contact with their less fortunate brothers and sisters in their time of need. It is the exact opposite from that indiscriminate alms giving, which as a matter of fact, is merely an insult to the recipient of a beggar.

One of the original members of the Friendly Help who filled the office of treasurer, Miss Skinner, has been called to her rest during the past year. All who were fellow-workers with her can testify to the bright, cheerful way in which she did her work, and many a family in Victoria will feel that they have indeed lost a friend. I wish to offer my personal thanks to Mrs. W. Grant, our first vice-president, who has so ably filled my place. It is needless to say how thoroughly we all appreciate the untiring energy of our treasurer, Miss Mary Lawson. There are too many people who take up work at the first most energetically, and after a while grow slack. With Miss Lawson it seems that her zeal grows each year and I cannot think what the president and members would do without her. We also have to express our hearty thanks to Mr. C. Kent, who never fails us in his honorary office of auditor.

May the work prosper in the coming year and may it be carried on in the same earnest and loving spirit as in the past.

ISOLINE H. PERRIN.

Secretary's Report.

Madam President and Ladies: We have reached the end of another year, the thirteenth in our history, and we are pleased to report the continuance of that prosperity and blessing which have always attended our labors in the past.

The usual monthly meetings were held and the rooms in the market building kept open as formerly on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, when all worthy applicants received assistance.

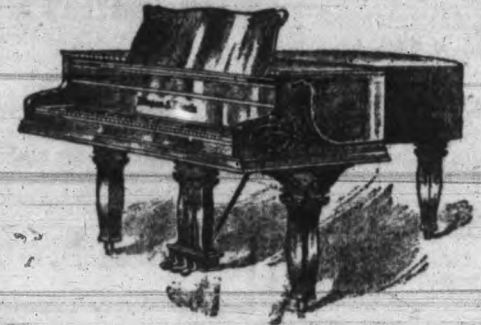
After the disastrous fire in July last we had the privilege of assisting the city council in relieving those in distress. The confidence placed in our society at that time by the city fathers and the general public was very gratifying to the members as a whole.

At the Xmas season over fifty families were supplied with boxes containing the requisites for a hearty dinner, together with articles of new clothing and other useful items. Mrs. McKinnon superintended this department with the assistance of the district visitors. The friends of the society were very liberal in their contributions towards this object. To the teachers and school children we are especially indebted for their extremely generous assistance. In this connection we desire to express our appreciation of the continued kindness of the Mrs. D. J. D. whose support was always of material benefit to us.

Twice in the course of the last twelve months we assisted in procuring tickets for the Old Country for needy individuals, whose relatives there were willing to assist in their maintenance.

During the year the total number helped was 230. Of these 137 received

LIPTON'S LIMERICKS TO 158 WINNERS FIRST PRIZE A MASON & RISCH MINIATURE GRAND PIANO



Length, 5 feet 6 inches. Width, 4 feet 6 inches. Suitable size for any Canadian home—Designed in "Art Nouveau" style, in richly figured mahogany. Considered by musicians of note the finest made piano in Canada, listed at \$850.00. Delivered to any home in Canada. Can be seen at any of Mason & Risch Piano Warehouses.

SECOND PRIZE \$100
THIRD PRIZE \$50
FIVE PRIZES (Ladies only), \$10 each

For the five next best answers from (1) Ontario, (2) Quebec, (3) Maritime Provinces, (4) Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan (5) British Columbia.

50 PRIZES AT \$5 EACH
100 PRIZES AT \$2 EACH

CONDITIONS. Fill in the last line of the Limerick, which is shown below, and then send it, accompanied by a tin lid (with label attached) of a package of LIPTON'S TEA, orange, pink, red, or gold label, or LIPTON'S COFFEE (embossed lid only), or three pink wrappers of LIPTON'S TABLE SALT, or three blue wrappers of LIPTON'S BAKING SODA, to the Editor of The Mail and Empire, Toronto, so long as a tin lid or three jelly tablet wrappers accompany each Limerick.

LIPTON'S TEA

LIMERICK

From Cape Breton to furthest Northwest
All proclaim Lipton's Tea as the best.
And packed only in tin
The true flavor kept in

I agree to abide by the decision of the Editor of The Mail and Empire as final and enter the competition on this distinct understanding.

SIGNATURE

ADDRESS

The competition will be decided by the Editor of The Mail and Empire, Toronto, whose decision must be accepted as final. Envelopes must be addressed "Lipton's Limerick" and sent to The Mail and Empire, Toronto.

CAUTION—Answers must be prepaid at letter rates.

Groceries, 153 had clothing, fuel was supplied 73 times, and seven were given milk daily. These figures show very clearly the extent of the work done. The society desires to extend its sincere thanks to all donors of cash subscriptions, to those giving clothing and furniture, to the Home Nursing Society, to Porter & Sons for generous donations of meat, to the press for kindness in publishing reports, and to all who in any way assisted in our labors.

SOPHIE C. WOOD,

Recording Secretary.

The following is a statement of receipts and expenditure for the year ending 29th February, 1908:

Receipts.
Cash on hand, 1st March, 1907 \$ 9.00
Cash, Corporation of Victoria 350.00
Cash, Bank of Montreal 35.00
Cash, Interest, Saving Bank 2.00
Cash, goods sold 6.50
Special Donations for Mrs. McPherson—
The Corporation of Victoria, \$20.00
The Provincial Government, 20.00
Mrs. McTavish 20.00
Hon. F. J. Fulton 5.00
Mrs. W. Grant 2.00
Cards 62.00

Per Mrs. Gill \$14.00
Per Miss M. R. Lawson 10.00
Per Miss Williscroft 1.40

Donations—
Captain Grant \$50.00
Mrs. C. F. Todd 25.00
Mrs. McTavish 25.00
Prince Fushimi 20.25
Mrs. J. Dunsmuir 20.00
T. Ellis 20.00
A Friend (Mrs. V.) 12.00
Hiram Walker & Co. 10.00
Major Dupont 10.00
Mrs. J. Dunsmuir 10.00
D. Deig 10.00
Mrs. W. Grant 10.00
Hon. W. J. Macdonald 10.00
J. A. Mara 10.00
A. W. Vowles 10.00
Col. E. G. Prior 10.00
W. Fernie 10.00
Capt. Jacobson 10.00
T. R. Smith 10.00
Edwin Johnson 10.00
A Friend (Mrs. J.) 5.00
Mrs. J. H. Todd 5.00
Mr. Gilbert, Alberta 5.00
Mrs. H. Kent 5.00
Mrs. Cotton 5.00
T. C. Woolrich 5.00
The Bishop and Mrs. Perrin 5.00
F. V. Bodwell 4.00
E. V. Bodwell 4.00
J. P. Babcock 4.00
Harold Robertson 4.00
Harry Foley 4.00
Mrs. Powell 4.00
Mrs. Watson 4.00
Mr. Jackson 3.00
Mrs. MacRae 3.00
Miss P. 3.00
Mrs. Cooper 3.00
Mrs. Scott 3.00
Graham Forester 3.00
Mrs. Day 2.00
Miss Blackwood 2.00
A. Jackson 2.00
G. J. Bagshaw 2.00
Mrs. MacRae 2.00
Miss E. Woods 2.00
A. Friend 2.00
Mrs. Moore 2.00
Mrs. Pierce 2.00
Mrs. Berenford Hogg 2.00
E. Statham, Montreal 2.00
A. Friend 2.00
A. Friend (per Mrs. Wood) 1.00
Mrs. Goodacre 1.00

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Mrs. MacRae 3.00
Miss P. 3.00
Mrs. Cooper 3.00
Mrs. Scott 3.00
Graham Forester 3.00
Mrs. Day 2.00
Miss Blackwood 2.00

In Our Large Manufacturing Department

There is every possible facility for the turning out of work promptly and well. The presses and various heavy tools are all of the most modern description, while electricity furnishes the motive power. We melt and refine our own gold from the raw material. (See small display in our south window; also plaster cast models and finished article beside it; also a photograph of a busy corner where workmen with deft fingers shape rings, bracelets, and every imaginable kind of trinket.) We constantly employ a large corps of competent designers, jewelers, enamellers and engravers in this department. None but the most expert workmen mount our gems.

We buy Diamonds in large quantities direct from the cutters and mount them in our own factory, thus eliminating all middlemen's profits. **YOU CAN BUY AT FIRST COST HERE.**

We have a special department for Jewelry Repairing; the remodelling of family jewels is a specialty.

We make to order any article of jewelry. Designs and estimates on application.

Challoner & Mitchell

DIAMOND MERCHANTS AND SILVERSMITHS
GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

Victoria Theatre

MONDAY, MARCH 9
The Incubator of All That's Worth
Laughing at, R. P. OUTCAULT'S
BUSTER BROWN
With That Lovable Little Lilliputian,
MASTER REED.

Assisted by Mary Jane, "Tige" and others. Positively entirely new this season. Gorgeous scenic investment. Prices, 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 60c, 70c, 80c, 90c, 1.00. Box office opens 10 a.m. Friday, March 13. Mail orders, accompanied by cheque, will receive their usual attention.

THE NEW GRAND

Week March 2nd

GILDAY AND FOX
Hebrew Impersonators. The Greatest Hebrew Comedians of the Day. Something Unique in Vaudeville.

VERA DE BASSINI
"The Italian Nightingale."

ANITA HENDRI, DAVID MILES AND COMPANY.

Dramatic Sketch "The Marshal."

THE SIDONIANS

The Eccentric Tramp and the Golf Girl.

MR. AND MRS. BLESSING

Presenting Their Original Mysterious Comedy "The Surprise Dinner."

THOS. J. PRICE

SONG ILLUSTRATOR. "Perhaps."

NEW MOVING PICTURES

"Good Wine"; "Amateur Hunter."

OUR OWN ORCHESTRA

M. NAGEL, Director. "The Tallman" by Kretschmer.

PANTAGES THEATRE

JOHNSON STREET. Week Commencing March 2nd.

ADGIE

The Famous Lion Tamer and Her Den of

AFRICAN-BRED LIONS

In Her Sensational, Artistic and Graceful Performance.

Other Features: THE THREE KUHNS, CHARLES RILEY, THOMAS AND PAYNE, HARRY DE VERRA and the PANTASCOPE.

ARCADIE THEATRE

50 YATES STREET

MOVING PICTURES

Fire-side Reminiscences. Raising the Wind.

Sold Again. Philanthropy. Bandits. Nurses' Strike.

ILLUSTRATED SONGS

Just One Word of Consolation. When Evening Breeze is Sighing Home.

Sweet Home. Continuous Show Daily, 2 to 10:30 p.m. Programme changes every Monday. Admission, 10 cents; Children's Saturday Matinee, 5 cents.

BASKETBALL

ASSEMBLY RINK

Y. M. C. A.

vs. **J. B. A. A.**

THURSDAY, MARCH 5th

8:30 P. M.

ADMISSION, 25c.

R. SMITH, Referee.

Leap Year Skate

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, MARCH 11th

AT THE RINK

Every lady who buys a skate ticket and admission ticket on the 11th can bring a gentleman to skate free of charge.

News From Four Corners of B. C.

Interesting Happenings Gleaned From All Sources in the Province

LIGHTING SCHEME IS ENDORSED

GREAT MAJORITY FAVOR ELECTRICITY IN CITY

Soccer Enthusiasm Aroused Over City's Game With Nanaimo.

(Special Correspondence.)

Ladysmith, March 4.—There was nothing of much public importance transacted at this week's meeting of the city council. A formidable array of bills was presented, totalling something like \$700, and the council seemed to feel itself verging perilously near to insolvency. However, the accounts were referred to the finance committee for payment.

The city constable reported that he had completed the canvas of the town in connection with the proposed lighting scheme. He had been to every house in town, and as a result of his canvass he had got promises for 1,700 lights. Of this number, however, only 500 were wanted on the 30 cents a light rate. The majority of these people wanted the meter system, and with reasonable rates probably another 500 lights would be required. In all there were only about twenty houses in town where lights were refused at any price. The report is regarded as extremely satisfactory, and the fullest information possible as to the cost of installing and operating an electric plant will be sought for at once.

May Be Drowned.

There are grave reasons for suspecting that one of the crew of the S. S. Thor, now loading at the local wharves, has been drowned. At any rate, he has disappeared, and as he was last seen going in the direction of the wharf, it is generally believed that he has fallen into the bay and been drowned. A pipe and pocket knife were found on one of the gaps of the wharf, and Constable Cassidy has had the water in that vicinity thoroughly dragged. But the ground is very unfavorable for dragging operations and up to the time of writing no traces of the body have been discovered.

The accident, supposing it to be true, is one of quite a list that have occurred at the Wellington company's wharves, and this is not to be wondered at when it is considered that they are entirely unlighted. How ships' crews going back to their vessels at night are able to get aboard without mishap is a miracle, and the place badly needs lighting up.

Exciting Runaways.

There have been two exciting runaways in the town these last few days. The first was that of the team belonging to Simon Lester's store. The horses bolted out of the alleyway at the side of the store, tore across Gadsden street and swept into the alleyway again. It requires a careful driver to negotiate this piece of road, but the runaways got through in safety at a mad gallop. They swerved into Roberts street, crashed round the corner at the Grand hotel on one wheel, and continued their mad career along the Esplanade. Passing the store again, one of the employees managed to board the wagon and succeeded in pulling them up at the foot of High street. The race created a great deal of excitement, but luckily no one was hurt and no damage was done.

The same can be said of the second breakaway, which occurred yesterday. A team and wagon had come out from Carmichael's ranch for a load of hay and feed stuffs. The wagon had just been loaded from Russell's feed store when the horses bolted, making obliquely across First avenue. The madly driven beasts dragged the heavily laden wagon partly up an embankment, with the result that the whole load was dumped on the street. Then they dashed away, just grazing the telegraph poles, finally swinging into the middle of the avenue. They raced along until they were stopped close by the Columbia hotel, after half a mile sprint. Luckily no one happened to be in the road, and the driver was able to come back for his load.

Only Seventeen Working Days.

Owing to an accident to the Wellington Colliery Company's locomotive, the mines were idle the last two days of February. For the whole month there were only seventeen working days. The prospects are better for March, and it is expected that there is steady work for the first two weeks. There are no immediate signs of the smelter resuming operations, and nothing definite is known as to when the local logging camps will open up again.

To Take Up Ranching.

John Ryan and family are leaving town for the Yakima valley in Washington. Mr. Ryan is going to take up land there and leave here to-day. He is one of the best known residents of the city, and has always been an ardent supporter of local sport. If good wishes will procure success Mr. Ryan will be an eminently prosperous rancher.

Druid Lodge Social.

The local Druid lodge gave a most enjoyable and successful social on Saturday evening in the Oddfellows' hall. A very large crowd was present and an excellent musical programme was rendered, followed by a supper. Among the performers were Mrs. Butler, Mrs. Reid, and Mr. Bobbie, all of Victoria.

Will Organize Choir.

J. M. Morgan, of Victoria, is making arrangements for starting a male voice

choir here. Mr. Morgan, who is following the profession of music teacher in Victoria, enjoyed a national reputation in the Old Country as a choir master. He was conductor of the Resolute male voice choir, the premier organization of the kind in the Old Country, and only came out here because his health failed him. He has been so successful in running a choir here in conjunction with one at Victoria, when it would be easy to combine them for concert or touring purposes.

Wedding in City.

There was a quiet wedding here on Sunday night, when Mr. S. Wilson and Mrs. Dunn were united in matrimony. Both bride and bridegroom have been in the district for a number of years, and many friends wish them happiness and prosperity.

Association Football.

Saturday will be an off-day for local football. The Island-Mainland match, for which five of the home players are booked, is exciting not nearly the interest of the game pending between Nanaimo and the home club a week later. The indifferent exhibition of the locals against the Y. M. C. A. boys on Saturday has rather discredited their chances for the championship with Victoria critics. But the boys have a habit of rising to the occasion, and only twice in their football career have they been beaten on their own ground, and on neither occasion were Nanaimo the victors. Shrewd critics of the game predict a hard and open contest, but are inclined to think the advantage of ground will secure victory for the locals. Nothing is to be left to chance. The players are already in training, and there is no doubt it will be the match of the season.

The intermediate championship now lies between Ladysmith and Victoria West, with the balance of advantage all in favor of the latter club. The locals for the third time this season administered defeat to the Nanaimo Wanderers, but there was only a goal between them, and the visitors left the field before time in order to get their train. In the first half the home boys had all the play and only the brilliant goal-keeping of Walker saved the visitors from disaster. In the second half they fell away and had the Wanderers played out time they might have made a draw of it, as they were having considerably the better of the game. As things are, Victoria West have a lead of one point, and will meet Ladysmith on their own ground.

Along the Waterfront.

The following vessels sailed at the local wharves during the week: Pilot, cargo; Queen City, fuel; Princess Beatrice, fuel; Clayburn and scows, cargo; Francis Cutting, fuel; Doka and scows, cargo; Thetis, fuel; Hope, fuel; Sea Lion, fuel; Toledo, cargo and fuel; Es-cort, fuel; Csar, fuel; Flyer and scows, cargo; Burrard, fuel; Thor, cargo. The Thor is a new vessel, specially designed for expeditious unloading. Instead of masts she has a series of derricks on both sides so that her cargo can be discharged at both sides at once. The Thetis, a U. S. revenue cutter, after coaling, left for the Alaskan coast to rescue a Jap crew who are marooned somewhere in the neighborhood of Cape Yatuak.

Personal Movements.

Mayor Nicholson returned from a brief visit to Victoria yesterday.

John Ryan went up to Nanaimo yesterday.

Mrs. Wm. Fraser returned from a visit to Victoria yesterday.

John Currie, who has been home for a few weeks, leaves for Valdes Island tomorrow.

Nurse Addie, who fell and injured herself the other day, is still confined to bed.

J. W. Coburn, president of the Ladysmith-Lumber Co., was in town yesterday.

Russell Simpson returned to business on Monday.

MAN'S DESPERATE

ATTACK ON BOY

Vancouverite First Stole Bread, Then Slashed Youth With Razor.

Vancouver, March 4.—As the result of a stabbing affray at the foot of Cambie street early last night an 18-year-old boy, Don Brouse, is in the general hospital in a critical condition. Philip Baker, the man who did the stabbing, is in jail, and upon the fate of the boy depends the seriousness of the charge, upon which he will be committed.

Brouse almost died to death after being brought into the police station last night. After the doctors had put fifteen stitches in the wound he bled so profusely that three heavy towels were necessary to staunch the flow of blood. He was slashed from behind the left ear through the lower lobe of the ear and his cheek laid open right to the corner of the mouth. The razor with which the slashing was done was broken in several places, and it is feared that pieces have been left in the boy's face. Baker pleaded guilty to the stabbing before Magistrate Williams to-day, but an adjournment was taken in order to await the outcome of the case at the hospital.

Baker attempted to steal some bread from Brouse, who lives in a side-sleeked car near the foot of Cambie street. He was captured by a number of men, and the bread recovered. When Brouse came back to his home he was met by Baker, and without the least warning the latter drew the razor from his pocket and slashed him.

The fortune teller is indispensable at a Chinese wedding. If the fortunes are not satisfactory, either party may terminate the engagement.

STEAMER WILL PLY ON HARRISON LAKE

New Royal City Vessel to Ship Supplies to Logging Camps.

New Westminster, March 4.—The flat-bottomed steamer, which has been under construction near the Small & Bucklin mill for some weeks by Messrs. Garvey and Yates, will be put into the water at 5 o'clock this afternoon. She will then be taken around to Vancouver, where the boilers and machinery will be installed, after which she will return to New Westminster for her finishing touches. The steamer will be used in the Harrison lake business, and will be the first steamer for some years to make a systematic bid for the business with the mills and logging camps which are located at the head of and along the Harrison lake. A large amount of traffic has sprung up with firms at Harrison mills and along the river, which Messrs. Garvey and Yates will be able to secure.

Besides making weekly trips between this city and the head of Harrison lake, the new steamer will be used as a ferry from Harrison mills to Chilliwack in place of the little steamer Minto.

The firm has secured an understanding with the department that they will be given the mail contract between Harrison mills and Chilliwack as soon as they are ready to take it over. Messrs. Garvey and Yates' boat is about 100 feet long over all, and will cut about four feet of water. She is specially built to negotiate the Harrison river in entire security from the many sandbars which characterize that stream. No name has yet been chosen for her by her builders, but an appropriate label, accompanied by a dash of champagne, will be given her at an early date.

PROGRESS OF WORK ON KITAMAT ROAD

Fifty Mile Road Built to Copper River—Final Survey.

Kamloops, March 4.—Considering the difficulties experienced, good progress is being made with construction work on the Kitamat branch of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway, according to J. B. Harstone, superintendent for the contractors, Messrs. Foley, Welch and Stewart, who has just come down from the north.

He states that the big undertaking of building a road from Kitamat at tidewater to Copper river, a distance of 50 miles, was completed a fortnight ago. Since then many shipments of supplies have been forwarded across the divide of Copper river, where several hundred men are engaged in grading operations. Ten miles of right-of-way have been cleared. Two engineering parties are now in the field checking up the final survey, and it is reported that one or two slight alterations may be carried out. With the advent of the spring the number of laborers will be greatly increased.

BRAVE RESCUE

Two Men Saved From Drowning in English Bay.

Vancouver, March 4.—Two fishermen narrowly escaped drowning at English bay on Monday. Their boat upset and hampered by their sea boots and heavy clothing they were in extreme jeopardy. Senior Joseph Fortes and Mr. Simpson, of the English bay bathhouse, jumped into a skiff, with a single oar, and paddled to their rescue, and Senior Fortes unhesitatingly jumped into the water and assisted the half drowned and almost helpless men into the skiff.

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On and after FRIDAY, MARCH 6th, week-end excursion rates will be in effect between Victoria and Seattle. Tickets Good going on Friday and Saturday, returning on Sunday night.

The fast and commodious steamer PRINCESS ROYAL sails from Belleville Street wharf at 8:30 a.m. Returning, sails daily from Pier A, Seattle, at 11:30 p.m.

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Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company

Proposals for Clearing Land For Agriculture, Vancouver Island, B. C.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Chief Engineer at his office in Vancouver, B. C., up to noon of Tuesday, March 31st, for the clearing, grubbing, etc., required in opening up for settlement the select selection of E. & N. Land Grant 1424. Consisting of an area of approximately one hundred and twenty-five acres adjacent to the town of Ladysmith and approximately one thousand one hundred and forty acres situated between French Creek and Little Qualicum River in District of Nanaimo. Plans showing location and specifications can be obtained by application to above office.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

C. E. CARTWRIGHT, Chief Engineer.

Vancouver, B. C., February 19th, 1908.

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**G. T. P. BILL
 WAS DISCUSSED**

**IT PASSED SECOND
 READING LAST NIGHT**

**Civil Service Bill Met With
 Check at Yesterday's Sit-
 ting of House.**

In the legislature yesterday afternoon the civil service bill of the government met with a set-back. John Oliver persisted in having the amendments of the bill brought in in a regular form. He objected to the presence of the actuary who was in reality responsible for the superannuation end of the bill, having a place on the floor of the House.

Mr. Oliver forced an appeal to the speaker on a point of order as to whether an amendment introduced by Hon. Dr. Young would not require to be brought in by message, as it increased the burden upon the finances of the province. This necessitated the consideration of the bill standing over until the point raised should be considered by him.

A little later, by a strange coincidence, W. Wainwright, of the G. T. P., was forced to leave the floor of the House. No one probably enjoyed the new experience better than Mr. Wainwright, however, Mr. Wainwright had taken a place on the floor of the House expecting the bill affecting his company to come up.

J. H. Hawthornthwaite, noticing that there were others on the floor, called the attention of the chairman of the committee to the fact, and accordingly Mr. Wainwright retired.

The G. T. P. bill, after being discussed, passed its second reading at the evening sitting, with only the three Socialists opposing it.

A number of bills were advanced during the two sittings. The denistry bill called for a long discussion, the House dividing upon the question of whether the bill should be passed or not.

The bill passed its second reading.

Press Gallery, March 4th, 1908.
 The House assembled at 2.30.
 Prayers were read by Rev. S. G. Thompson.

Supply Bill.
 The House went into committee on the supply bill, with Price Ellison in the chair.

The committee rose and reported the bill complete, without amendment.
 The report was adopted.

Parks Bill.
 The bill to provide for the maintenance of provincial parks passed its third reading.

Timber Measurement.
 The report on the bill to amend the Timber Measurement Act was adopted and the bill passed its third reading.

Civil Service.
 The civil service bill was committed with W. R. Ross in the chair.

On Hon. Dr. Young moving to strike out all the section of the bill after the title for the purpose of substituting for it a new bill, John Oliver raised a point of order. He contended that by Rule 43 this was an impossible proceeding.

Hon. Dr. Young then proceeded by moving to amend section by section. Mr. Oliver then raised the point of order that there were strangers on the floor of the House.

It was quite apparent that the member referred to the actuary who had assisted in the preparations of the superannuation section of the bill and who was seated beside the minister in charge of the bill. The actuary retired a distance, and a discussion followed, in which Mr. Oliver continued to prove his rights.

The chairman demurred at enforcing the request, which was met by Mr. Oliver pressing for an appeal to the speaker. He called attention to the fact that there were strangers on the floor of the House who were passing notes to members.

Finally the chairman agreed to accede to the request of Mr. Oliver and all strangers on the floor retired from the chamber.

Mr. Oliver then took the ground that the section proposed to be introduced instead of section 2 of the original bill, included persons who were excluded from the original section 2, and could, therefore, only be introduced by message from His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, as it increased the burdens. The section proposed to be inserted by the minister was read as follows:

1. The public service shall, for the purposes of this act, include, and the members of the public service shall consist of:

All persons employed and holding office at the pleasure of the crown in or under the several departments, branches and institutions of the executive government of the province of British Columbia who are paid a yearly salary, voted by the legislative assembly, either by commission, lump sum, or otherwise, and appointed to employment or office by the Lieut.-Governor in Council by order-in-council, upon conditions prescribed in such orders.

Members of the public service shall, for the purposes of this act, be classified as deputy heads of departments,

officers, chief clerks, clerks, stenographers and permanent employees.

2. Persons formerly members of the public service, as defined by this section, who are in receipt of a pension or superannuation allowance voted each year, may forego all right or claim to such allowance and may be superannuated under the provisions of this act, as if they were still members of the public service; but the time between their actual withdrawal from the public service and the time superannuation was granted under this act shall not be considered in computing their term of public service.

In the original section Mr. Oliver pointed out there was the following proviso:

"Provided always, that this Act shall not apply to any person who, having attained the age of forty-five years or upwards, and not having previously been a member of the public service, shall at any time hereafter be appointed to any office or employment."

This, Mr. Oliver contended, showed that the burden was to be increased in this respect.

Hon. Mr. Cotton held that the provisions of the amending bill decreased rather than increased the burden.

Stuart Henderson contended that the amendments might decrease the burden in general, but if any particular increase were made it would have to come down by message.

A. J. McPhillips took the ground that the title of the bill provided for superannuation of civil servants. If the bill did not go beyond the civil servants in its superannuation it was within the power of the legislature to deal without a special message.

Mr. Oliver persisted in his point, quoting authorities to show that the amending section applied to a class which were excluded under the original bill.

The chairman ruled against Mr. Oliver, who then took an appeal to the speaker.

After hearing argument on the point the speaker asked time to consider the question.

On resuming the proceedings, the committee decided to rise and report progress.

The Liquor License Act.
 The House went into committee on the bill to amend the Liquor License Act, with Price Ellison in the chair.

Stuart Henderson proposed to amend the bill by changing the title to that of an "Act to Provide Free Drinks for Provincial Constables."

The amendment was defeated.

Mr. Henderson wanted to know if he understood the attorney-general to say that he had not appointed license commissioners since the first of the year.

The attorney-general said he had not. Mr. Henderson called attention to the fact that the attorney-general by the amendment proposed, in which substitution was to be made of the "may" for "shall," was now providing for the government doing something which it had not properly done before. If the legislature said that the Lieut.-Governor or in Council should do something it was fair to expect that this would be done until an amendment was made that it might be done. The attorney-general took a course which he apparently thought was unauthorized, trusting to the majority behind the government to sanction it.

The attorney-general contended that the police now were charged with the administration of the law in the districts, and this move would tend to better maintain order in the districts affected.

Dr. Hall moved in favor of an appeal from the decision of the police to the courts. He contended that this was absolutely necessary.

Mr. Macdonald pointed out that the superintendent of provincial police was given power to deal with licenses in certain outlying districts. It was now proposed to go beyond this and give the superintendent of provincial police the power to administer the licenses not only in those outlying parts, but in all places where license commissioners had existed. The police were charged only with the keeping of peace, and there were the courts to dispose of all questions. There would grow up a system by which saloons would see that they were by which officers who were to hold the absolute power of cancelling the licenses would be favored with free drinks. The bill was providing for a most dangerous condition of affairs where police officers, influenced by local prejudices, would be allowed to work in the administration of the license laws. This was especially dangerous when it was taken into account that there was no appeal from this.

Stuart Henderson alluded to the fact that the proposed bill would do away with the existing regulations respecting petitions for licenses.

Stuart Henderson alluded to the fact that an investigation had been called for under the old system at Cranbrook and elsewhere. The finding had never been made public. Abuses were brought to light, however, at that time and must have been against the system for the old system was done away with.

Mr. Ross said that he thought the investigation took place since the new system came in.

Dr. King said that while that was a fact the abuses under the old system were brought forth.

The attorney-general said that it was proposed to give superintendent Huxley personal and direct control of the license of the country. The sooner this was known the better he would be pleased.

Parker Williams alluded to the fact that in his district a new hotel had been provided for which was not required. He, therefore, had some doubts of the new system working well.

The attorney-general explained that

in that instance over two-thirds of the householders had asked for the hotel, and a full investigation had resulted in it being found that the hotel was needed.

Mr. Williams argued that it was not sufficient to have two-thirds of the householders sign a petition before an hotel was opened.

Dr. King thought it would be impossible for Superintendent Huxley to exercise direct control over all parts of the province. It would rest with the local constables to exercise authority. There might be local police who were not above reproach. Influences might be brought to bear on such men. He thought there should be an appeal at least to the county court judge.

W. C. Munro felt that the placing of the power proposed in the hands of the provincial police was a vicious one. In the small towns it was difficult to get men as constables who were not brought under the influence of the police. Under the system the license holder was made subservient to the police officer. If commissioners were appointed under the present system who did not do their work well, did not need to be reappointed. In the majority of cases the commissioners, if not suitable, were appointed for a direct purpose, and the abuse arose by them carrying out what they were appointed for.

W. Ross explained that in connection with the statements that certain commissioners had failed to do their duty, and this brought about the conditions which called for the change, the incidents were in his district. In one case a second wholesale license had been refused in Hosmer by the commissioners. An appeal was taken to the county court judge, who granted it on the ground that under the existing law it was impossible to refuse it.

The amendment to allow of an appeal from the decision of the police officer was defeated.

Mr. Henderson proposed to grant power to levy a tax on hotel-keepers without petition.

The committee rose and reported the bill complete.

Cannery License.
 The House went into committee on the bill to increase the revenues of the crown, which is the bill to levy license on canneries.

H. C. Brewster wanted to know if some appeal could not be allowed a person from the decision of the commissioner of fisheries, who has discretionary power. He suggested an appeal to the Lieut.-Governor in Council.

The attorney-general thought that would be useless as the government would be guided in such a case most likely by the commissioner of fisheries, who was the attorney-general.

The committee rose and reported the bill.

G. T. P. Agreement.

On the second reading of the bill respecting the G. T. P., Premier McBride said he would only touch on some of the most important features of the bill. By this some 13,000 acres held as Indian reserve had been released and made available to be taken up. In Victoria there were an example of the reclamation which might follow the preservation of an Indian reserve, close to the city. The Songhees reserve had afforded an example of what should never be allowed again to occur. In spite of the best efforts of the city, the provincial government and the federal authorities, it had been found impossible to settle the matter. The Indian was still there. He had strong rights and it was difficult to settle the matter.

When the government made the settlement in the G. T. P. lands at Kalen Island, it was felt that the question of the Indian reserve would come up sooner or later. The matter of the Indian reserve was to be left over. The railway company made an early move in the matter. The Dominion government, it was agreed, had implemented the company's efforts. The sum of \$7.50 an acre was paid by the company for the Indian rights. The province had received \$2.50 an acre, the rate paid for second class lands. But this was a very small amount compared with the greater interest which the province was to receive.

The government considered that a wise agreement had been made. The severance rights of the province might not come into effect for many years.

The government secured from the G. T. P. early construction of the railway from the western terminus. There had been an attempt made by Hon. Mr. Templeman in this matter at one time. This was not carried into effect, however. The second concession secured from the G. T. P. was that supplies were to be purchased in the province. He was prepared to take the assurance from a company of the standing of the G. T. P. that this would be lived up to the letter by them. It took a lot of negotiation before the company agreed to this.

Another concession was the adoption of the fair wage proposition. It might be said that the general act at Ottawa assured this. But to make it doubly sure this concession was secured.

The government had also secured a concession with respect to labor. The company had pressed against incorporating anything in the act stipulating any discrimination in the matter of labor which might be likely to be disapproved of at Ottawa and thus jeopardize the bill.

Ample assurance that the company would employ white labor had been given in the following letter:

Victoria, Feb. 25th, 1908.
 Hon. Richard McBride, Premier, Victoria:

Dear Sir:—In consideration of the exemption from taxation granted to our company in its agreement with your government, I hereby undertake on behalf of the said company that in the construction of its railway within the province white labor shall be exclusively employed, unless otherwise permitted by the Lieut.-Governor in Council.

I further undertake to implement this letter by any further or formal undertaking under the seal of the company that may be necessary to give full legal effect thereto.

Yours truly,
 W. WAINWRIGHT,
 Second Vice-President.

The provincial government had been actuated only to make a fair bargain. The government felt that as trustees of the interests of the province they should be charged with conserving and preserving the interests of the province. So far as modern development of railways were concerned large tracts of land were required by companies. He

was advised that the Dominion authorities had gone so far as to suggest that it was necessary in the prairie sections to allow the G. T. P. a grant of 640 acres every seven miles, and 2,560 acres as divisional points. The needs of a terminal for a great transcontinental line of railway would be very great. In arranging for a terminal point of the importance of Prince Rupert he felt it was not unreasonable to expect that 23,000 acres would be required. The Dominion government had by order in council requested the handing over of 13,000 acres of Indian lands in addition to the 10,000 acres then granted. This was urged as in the public interest. This was the policy of the Dominion government.

The government had refused to give up this reversionary right. In the present bargain the reason for this was seen in the fact that a quarter interest was reserved to the province which in the next decade, he felt, would bring millions to the province.

The province was restricted from selling lands such as these except after first offering them by public auction. It was felt that the best method to pursue in these lands was the course adopted by business corporations. The C. P. R. did not sell any of its lands such as these by public auction. The government proposed to permit the same plans to be adopted by the government as would be adopted by business men. The section in the bill permitting of this was actuated only by this motive. The government was a party to the townsites of Prince Rupert.

John Jardine wanted to know how it was proposed to dispose of these lands. The premier said it was proposed as soon as the townsites was laid out to put the disposition of these government lands in the hands of authorities or in the hands of some officer in the north, who should dispose of them. There would be no attempt made to show favoritism to any person in this. The old system had worked well, as for example at Point Grey. But the lands there all belonged to the government. There had been no other case in the province on all four of the situation at Prince Rupert. The government proposed to pursue a course such as a shrewd business man would follow.

The government had looked only to the interests of the province. The debate was adjourned on motion of J. A. Macdonald.

New Bills.

J. H. Hawthornthwaite introduced a bill to amend the act relating to the island railway, the graving dock and railway lands of the province, 1884.

Hon. W. J. Bowser introduced a bill to amend the Special Surveys Act.

Questions Answered.

Dr. Hall asked the hon. the chief commissioner of lands and works the following questions:

1. What water records have been issued to the municipalities of Kaslo, Nelson, Vancouver and Victoria, under the provisions of the "Water Clauses Act," for water other than for power purposes?

2. What are the respective quantities of water held under such records, and the amounts charged for rentals under same?

3. Is it the intention of the government to exempt municipalities from rentals on water records for consumption for domestic use? And for power or light purposes?

Hon. F. J. Fulton replied as follows:

"1. One record issued the city of Kaslo for 250 inches for domestic and fire protection purposes; no rental charged therefor. One record issued to city of Nelson for 100 inches for household, fire and general domestic purposes; annual rental of \$3 charged. Two records issued to city of Vancouver, for 1,500 and 1,600 inches, respectively; annual rentals of \$41 and \$38 charged therefor. No records issued to city of Victoria.

"2. Answered by reply to question 1.

"3. The matter will be taken into consideration."

Mr. Oliver asked the hon. the chief commissioner of lands and works the following question:

"What public works have been carried on in Dewdney during the present financial year, with the amount expended in each case, and the names of the men under whom the work has been carried on?"

Hon. Mr. Fulton replied as follows:

"Statement of information required attached.

Dewdney District—Vote 131.

The following is the list of roads, with the expenditure on same and name of foreman:

Road, Dewdney trunk, \$1,963.96, J. Blancy, H. Hampton, J. Lally, S. J. Yeomans, A. Youmans; Higginson-Bonson, \$182.70, H. W. Bonson; Ford, Pitt Meadows, \$75.50, H. W. Bonson; Newton, \$17, H. W. Bonson; Harrison Hot Springs, \$243.40; Stave Lake, \$339.62, P. Cyr, D. Clifton; Wharmock Main, \$300.95, R. Fletcher; Bonson-Port Hammond, \$28.65, H. W. Bonson; Sharpe-Port Hammond, \$22.50, H. W. Bonson; Weeks-Port Hammond, \$20.75, J. Blancy; McCamey-Port Hammond, \$297.44, S. Edge; Port Haney-Wharmock, \$425.05, J. Blancy; Codd (Maple Ridge), \$169.74, S. Edge; Stave Lake and Washington street (Mission City), \$520.10, D. Clifton; Hatale Prairie-Barker Landing, \$250, S. Smith; McCamey, \$472.25, S. J. Yeomans, A. Youmans; McCamey-Foley, \$53, S. Smith; Pitt River, \$262.16, H. Gunn; Nicomen Island Main, \$286.60, G. Curtis; Coran-Nicomen Island, \$284.35, G. Curtis; DeRoche Landing, \$44, G. Curtis; Combe, Nicomen Island, \$161.56, G. Curtis; Hatale Valley-Stave Lake, \$507.77, P. Cyr; Roads and streets, Mission City, \$1,504.94, D. Clifton, roads and streets, Port Moody, \$2,590.85, H. Gunn; street, Washington, \$169.85, D. Clifton; wharf, Bonson, \$412.56, L. F. Bonson, H. W. Bonson; ferry, Pitt river (installing new engine, etc.), \$539.12; roads, general, \$258.50; road superintendent, \$338.55; Dewdney-Harrison Main road (vote 152), \$5,000.92—\$2,502.82.

Dewdney District—Contingencies—Vote No. 197.

Roads, Dewdney Trunk, \$729.24, S. J. Yeomans; Pitt River, \$265.57, H. Gunn; Asylum, \$521.60, H. Gunn; ferry, Pitt river (installing new engine, etc.), \$530.60; graveling dyke and building

bridge approach, (lot 281), near Port Hammond, \$190—\$2,648.91.

Dewdney District—Bridge Vote No. 172.

Bridges, Coquitlam-Westminster Junction, \$519.71, J. Bonson; Coquitlam Pitt river road, \$138.23, J. Bonson; Nicomen slough, \$408.36, J. Bonson; Dewdney, \$467.12, J. Bonson; Hatale slough, \$54.50, J. Bonson; bridge and fill, Hicks-Guich (Wharmock), \$2,249.26, J. Parker; Wharmock main road, \$292; DeRoche, \$38, J. Bonson; Bonson-Higginson road, \$92.75, H. W. Bonson—\$4,312.92.

Dr. McGuire asked the hon. the premier the following question:

Is it the intention of the government to grant aid this year for the establish-

ment of an agricultural exhibition in the city of Vancouver?

Richard McBride replied as follows:

"The estimates do not include a grant in aid of an agricultural exhibition at Vancouver. In view of the grant to the Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of British Columbia in aid of an exhibition at New Westminster, the government does not feel justified in giving a grant to a second exhibition, that would practically embrace the same district."

C. W. Munro asked the hon. the chief commissioner of lands and works the following question:

(Continued on Page 3.)

Health and Happiness

**IS WHAT EVERYBODY IS
 LOOKING FOR.**

Are you aware that the old sink, bath or basin in your home is a menace to your health? Why not install **SANITARY PLUMBING** and protect yourself?

A. SHERET

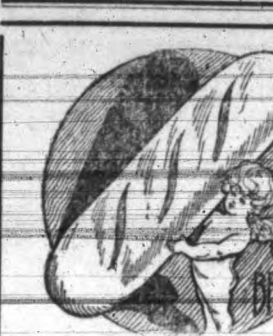
Tel. 629 710 FORT ST.



**FRUIT AND
 ORNAMENTAL
 TREES,**

**Roses, Rhododendrons, Hollies,
 ETC., ETC.**

**First Class Stock of Every Description
 SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST**



A Good Standby

"A nutritious bread is one great essential, and you may search the world over and not find any that will surpass Golden West bread. Upon this bread the foundation of a happy, healthful life can be built. The health and happiness of your family will improve, if you become a customer."

GOLDEN WEST BAKERY

Factory 221 COOK ST. Phone 8 J. T. LEGG, Proprietor.

Free Golden West Soap and Washing Powder

50c Worth of Silverware Free with every 50c Purchase of Golden West Soap and Golden West Washing Powder

TO OBTAIN THIS SILVERWARE all you have to do is to purchase 50c worth of Golden West Soap (12 bars) or Washing Powder; or 25c worth of each, and ask your grocer for a Silver Plated Teaspoon FREE (which is worth at least 25c), then cut out the Coupon off the two cartons and send them to the Manufacturers and obtain another Silver Plated Teaspoons FREE. In this way your

Golden West Soap and Golden West Washing Powder Costs You Nothing

FREE! FREE! FREE!

**Silver Spoons, Cups & Saucers, Plates, Cream Jugs, Teapot
Stands, Cream Jugs, Salad Bowls, Cake Plates,
Purses, Hat Pins, Etc., Etc., Etc.**

EVERY TWENTY-FIVE CENT PACKAGE OF**WHITE SWAN
WASHING POWDER****CONTAINS A COUPON WORTH 20 CENTS****In Trade at the White Swan Premium Bazaar, 82 Douglas Street.****THIS OFFER IS GOOD ONLY FOR MARCH****G. T. P. BILL
WAS DISCUSSED**

(Continued from page 9.)

1. Who was caretaker on Matsqui dyke from October 1st, 1906, to September 30th, 1907?
2. What salary was paid to caretaker for said period?
Hon. Mr. Fulton replied as follows: "1. C. J. Payne from 1st October, 1906, to 31st January, 1907. D. Duguid from 1st February, 1907, to 30th September, 1907."
"2. C. J. Payne, \$155; D. Duguid, \$178.50."
Dr. Kergin asked the hon. the chief commissioner of lands and works the following questions:
As a condition upon which the Bella Coala Development Company holds its lease—

1. Does the company have to spend a stated sum upon buildings by a stated time? If so, what sum and by what time?
2. Does the company have to begin construction of mills by a stated time? If so, what time?
3. Does the company have to have in operation mills of a stated capacity by a stated time? If so, what capacity and by what time?

Hon. Mr. Fulton replied as follows:
"1. No, except as set out in answer to question 3."
"2. No, except as set out in answer to question 3."
"3. The company must erect, equip and maintain a pulp or paper mill, the capacity of the mill to have a daily output of 100 tons of pulp or 1/2 a ton of paper for each and every square mile of limits included in lease. Such mill must be kept in operation for six months in each year, unless the chief commissioner of lands and works shall, for good and sufficient reason, release the company from operating said mill for the whole or any part of the said period of six months in each and every year."

Dr. Kergin asked the chief commissioner of lands and works the following question:
On what condition, other than the payment of royalty, may the Oriental Paper and Pulp Company log timber on the Matsqui dyke?
Hon. Mr. Fulton replied as follows:
"The lease to the Oriental Paper and Pulp Company does not authorize the company to cut any timber, except for pulp wood purposes."
The House adjourned at 6 until 8:30.

EVENING SITTING.

Assembling at 8:45 the House proceeded to the orders of the day.

Municipal Elections.

Mr. Kergin speaking to the amendment introduced by G. H. Naden, by which he proposed to give the franchise to women, said women were as interested in the affairs of a municipality as the men. The women were just as deeply interested as the men. If given the franchise the women would become well posted. The time had come when they should have a vote. The women had quite as much at stake as the men in the matter.

The amendment was lost.
The committee rose and reported the bill complete.

Succession Duties.

The House went into committee on the bill to amend the Succession Duty Act with Price Ellison in the chair.

The bill was reported and passed its third reading.

Placer Mining.

The bill to amend the Placer Mining Act was committed with Neil Mackay in the chair.

The bill was reported complete without amendment.

The report was adopted and the bill passed its third reading.

Water Charges Act.

The House went into committee on the bill to amend the Water Charges Consolidation Act with J. McInnes in the chair.

The bill was reported complete.

Game Protection.

The House went into committee on the bill to amend the Game Protection Act, 1898, with W. Hunter in the chair.

Considerable objection was raised to the section which dealt with the issuing of licenses to kill game, which read as follows:

"It shall be unlawful for any person who is not actually domiciled, and who is not in actual residence for six months, in this province, other than officers and men of His Majesty's regular army and navy and of the permanent corps of militia, for the time being in actual service in this province, at any time to hunt, take, or kill any of the animals or game birds mentioned in this act or any amendment thereto, without first having obtained a license in that behalf, which license shall be in the form prescribed by the Lieutenant in Council. Every such license may be signed and granted by the provincial game warden or any government agent in the province, and shall be in force only for the shooting season for which same has been issued. The fee to be paid therefor shall be one hundred dollars (\$100), but such license shall in no case give the right to the holder to kill more than the number of the same or birds allowed to be killed by this act or amendments thereto."

C. Munro wanted a limit put upon the number of birds taken in a day.

H. C. Brewster called attention to the fact that those hunters who came into the province had the best of guns, and the best of dogs and the slaughter of birds might be very great.

John Oliver wanted to know if anything could be done to protect cattle from being shot.

W. Forsyth wanted to know if anything would be done to build houses for the beaver (laughter).

The bill was reported.

G. T. P. Bill.

J. A. Macdonald continued the debate on the second reading of the G. T. P. bill.

T. P. bill. The report appears in another column.

W. J. Bowser took the ground that the Liberal party at Ottawa did not consider 10,000 acres sufficient for terminal facilities at Kaizen Island. He took issue that the Dominion government had not urged the province to relinquish its reversionary rights in the land at Kaizen Island for the benefit of the Indians alone. The Dominion government, he argued, had not always recognized the reversionary rights of the province. The Dominion government had given a patent to the G. T. P. without recognizing the province's reversionary interests.

Mr. Macdonald pointed out that Hon. Mr. Oliver, in the debates in the House, had shown that the province's reversionary rights were recognized.

Hon. Mr. Bowser contended that the full returns had not been brought down by the Dominion government at Ottawa. Reading from documents he contended that while the government gave the G. T. P. a patent to the land there was also a second document which recognized the fact that a reversionary right resided in the province.

Then the bumptious attorney general waxed vigorous as he spoke of the indignation of the people of the province of the government and its Kaizen Island deal. The government was a business administration and was dealing with the G. T. P. in a business way.

The Dominion government were the partners of the G. T. P. in building across British Columbia to the extent of a three-quarters interest.

Mr. Macdonald wanted to know if a mortgage was to be considered as a partner of the mortgagee.

Hon. Mr. Bowser contended that the guarantee of the Dominion government made it a partner in this matter.

Proceeding to the question of the letter from Chas. M. Hays to Hon. W. Templeman, Mr. Bowser contended that the letter was given as an assurance of early construction, but for political purposes. It was a clever letter written by the clever head of a big corporation. But this letter written in 1904 had not resulted in any construction beginning. It remained for the provincial government to ensure immediate construction.

Referring to the letter of Mr. Wainwright, Hon. Mr. Bowser contended that the assurances given in the letter were not incorporated in the bill because the government did not wish to run any risk of the bill being disallowed.

In connection with the selling of the land, the attorney general contended that it was a wise thing to sell the lands not by public auction but in a business like way.

The government would then be able to advance the price of lots from time to time as it was seen advisable to do. It was further proposed to be in a position to rent the water front lots necessary upon advantageous conditions.

Mr. Macdonald contended that the public should be given the opportunity to come in and build wharves in the public interest. It was further provided in the agreement that the G. T. P. would not expropriate the government's sections of the water front. The street ends were also protected, thus avoiding the

difficulty that had arisen in Vancouver and had been carried to the Privy Council. The provincial government had taken precautions against a repetition of the Port Moody-Vancouver transaction, where the C. P. R. sold two townships. The terminals had to be located at Prince Rupert.

Parker Williams alluded to the fact that a town under one corporation was not a desirable one. The Socialist party had endorsed the Kaizen Island sale of 10,000 acres because it ensured the location of Prince Rupert on government land rather than upon land which had been alienated. He could not see why 10,000 acres should not be enough for a very large city. He could not understand the Liberals opposing the 10,000 acre grant and now supporting this grant. There was no need to expect that the G. T. P. would have to go outside of the old grant for many years to come.

Dr. Kergin thought the bill a very good one. This was something of great public importance and should be above party politics. He referred to the attorney general's attempt to depart from the example set by the premier and indulge in an attack upon the Dominion government. Dr. Kergin laid stress upon the immense wealth which was in northern British Columbia. In a few years the importance and wealth of that country would be known to all parts of the province. The opening up of new British Columbia would be of the greatest importance to all parts. The results would show the wisdom of the federal government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in formulating the scheme of the new transcontinental line. The assurance that the work of construction was to commence before June 1st would be of great importance. He argued that the sale of the government section by public auction from time to time would not be attended with any loss to the province. The best results would be obtained in that way. He thought provision should have been made for ensuring that a portion of the townsite should be placed on the market within a specified time. The company had received a great deal in this transaction. The three-quarters interest in the land which the company got would be worth millions of dollars. He supported the second reading of the bill because of its importance to his district.

The bill passed its second reading, only the Socialists voting against it. The pairs were Messrs. Jardine and Thomson and Messrs. Eagleson and

McInnes. Mr. Oliver said he would accept the statement and add that his eyes had deceived him. Mr. Oliver said he was informed that the attorney general was the solicitor for the dental association which prosecuted the Boston Dental Association and lost the case, stating then that he would introduce this bill. The attorney general had denied this. Mr. Oliver after giving attention to the contention of Mr. McPhillips, argued that the latter did not know the provisions of the bill introduced. There was ample in the dental law now in force to provide against persons not qualified practicing.

Dr. McGuire referred to the growth in dentistry. It had grown from the cutting of teeth and extraction of teeth. At the present time medical men often referred cases to dentists for treatment. Diseases of the eye and other organs very often had their origin in disease of the teeth. The act now on the statutes in British Columbia was the most inadequate of any in the Dominion. He had no personal feeling in the matter as he was in a position where he did not fear opposition.

Dr. McGuire contended that a new dental act was required as soon after the last one it was indeed true that dentistry was making rapid strides. The House could not pass laws to do away with competition in the dental business. The bill, he thought, was brought by the Vancouver dentists to put out of business a firm which brought the practice of this business within the reach of ordinary individuals. It was not very dignified for the attorney general to take this up.

W. H. Hayward contended that the member for Newcastle was inconsistent having voted for all labor bills and then opposed this one.

The bill passed its second reading. Special Surveys.

The bill to amend the Special Surveys Act passed its second reading. New Bills.

A bill to amend the False Creek Foreshore Act was introduced by the attorney general and passed its first reading.

The House adjourned at 1:25 a. m. until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

PEASANT PRIMA DONNA.

Grand Opera Singer Who Danced in Travelling Fairs.

One of the most interesting personalities in the company for the next grand opera season at Covent Garden, London, will be Mlle. Lina Cavallieri, whose career reads like a creation of the brain of some fertile novelist.

It was about twelve years ago that Mlle. Cavallieri, a pretty peasant girl, first arrived in Paris from Italy, where, it is said, she had been a dancer in a travelling fair. In Paris she began at the tiny "cafe-concerts" and gradually worked her way up to the Folies-Bergere and the other big music halls.

But Mlle. Cavallieri was ambitious, and became tired of being famous as a dancer. She wanted to sing in grand opera. Colonel Mapleson, who heard her sing, told her that her voice had capabilities. So she went to study in Italy, and three years ago astonished Paris by singing with Caruso in Giordano's "Fedora."

Last year she sang at the grand opera in Paris. At the present time she is one of the "stars" of the Metropolitan opera house, New York, and in May she will attain the Mecca of all operatic artists and appear at Covent Garden, London.

The average weight of the British salmon is eight pounds.

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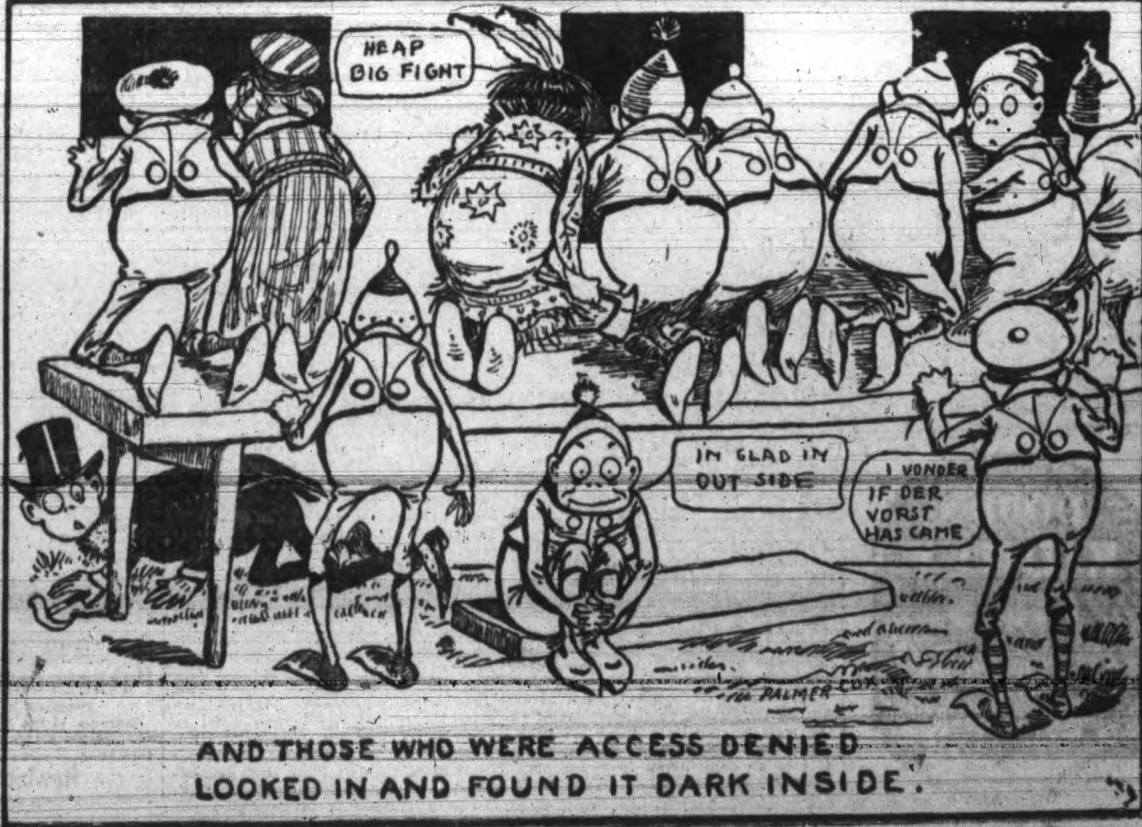
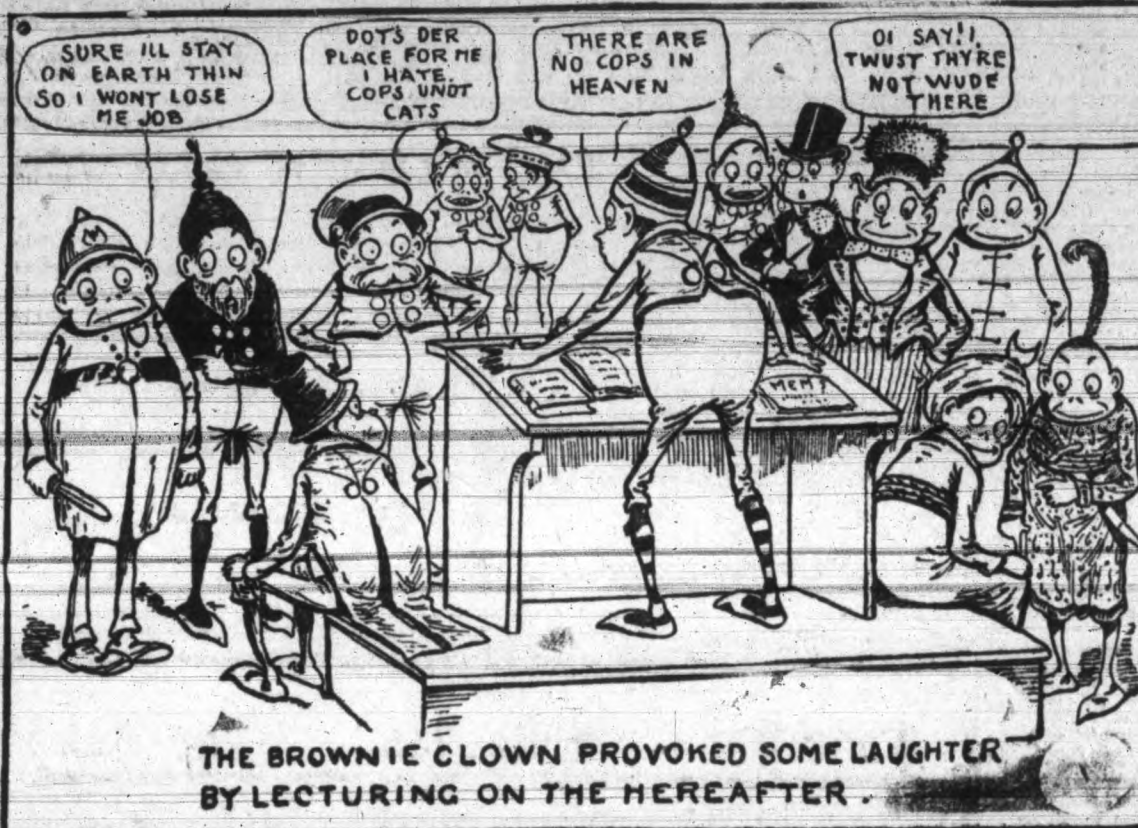
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BROWNIE CLOWN & BROWNIE TOWN

BY PALMER COX



JUDGMENT GIVEN IN REAL ESTATE CASE

Judge Lampman Gives Reasons for Deciding for Duck & Johnston.

The following judgment in the case of Duck and Johnston vs. Daniels was handed down by Judge Lampman yesterday:

Duck & Johnston vs. Daniels.

Judgment of Lampman, C. J.: The plaintiffs are real estate agents, carrying on business in Victoria, and the defendant is a farmer who, in April last, owned a farm on Carey road, which he wanted to sell for a price to net him \$14,500, and with that object in view he listed it with many different real estate firms in Victoria before the 12th of April. Up to April 13th the plaintiffs and defendant had had nothing to do with each other, but on that day "A. Johnston," who is employed by the plaintiffs, drove out into the country in company with E. H. Anderson, who was looking for opportunities to buy real estate. The defendant had a "for sale" sign up, and as directed by it Johnston went to the house and saw defendant. Johnston says they talked about the number of acres, fruit trees, and that he told him he represented the plaintiffs, whose business card he gave to defendant, and asked defendant to let plaintiffs have the farm for sale, the price being \$15,000, and the defendant agreed and said he would pay 5 per cent. commission; that before the conversation was finished Anderson had been called away, and in reply to Johnston's inquiry as to price, defendant said \$14,500, less 5 per cent. commission.

Anderson gave evidence and said that after Johnston had been at the house some considerable time he went in, and he heard defendant say the price was \$15,000, and Johnston then said: "Well, now allow 5 per cent. commission," and defendant said "yes."

Johnston says that later he knew that Mr. Van Decar was desirous of buying some country property, and he arranged to drive him out into Carey district, and on May 1st he did drive Mr. and Mrs. Van Decar out, and the first place he stopped at was that of the defendant, whom they saw, and to whom they talked about the place, and that the price of \$15,000 was mentioned; that later on, 6th May, he took Mr. Underwood, a retired lieutenant in the British army, out to show him the property with a view to selling to him, and defendant then said he had taken the farm off the market as the price was too low, and that he would relist it with plaintiffs in case he again put it on the market, but at an increased price.

Mr. Underwood gave evidence, and entirely corroborated what Johnston says, and he was not cross-examined. The defendant denies that he ever appointed plaintiffs his agents, and says he expressly refused Johnston's request to do so; he says that on the occasion of Johnston coming to his place with Anderson the latter never spoke to him and never got out of the rig; he also denies that Johnston gave him plaintiffs' business card.

Mr. Van Decar says that he and Johnston, whom he knew as trying to sell real estate, had some talks about real estate in the country, and on May 1st Johnston hired a carriage and drove him and his wife out the Carey road, and defendant's was the first place they stopped at; they did not get out of the carriage, but stayed there ten or fifteen minutes talking with defendant, whom he asked how long the orchard had been set out; they then drove around the country looking at other properties, and on the way home Johnston told him he thought the defendant's place at \$15,000 was the best buy of the lot. Next day he says that he and his wife decided to have a look round without Johnston, so they drove out, and after seeing other places they went and saw defendant at his place; he says he asked defendant if the place was listed with Johnston, and defendant said no; so he said he would deal with defendant direct, and thus save the commission which would have to be paid in case defendant sold through an agent; they then agreed on a price, but before finally closing defendant wished to withdraw his place from sale with the agents with whom he had listed it. The sale for \$14,500 to Van Decar eventually went through as arranged on the 2nd of May between him and defendant, and the plaintiffs now say they were defendant's agents, and brought about the sale and claim \$750 commission. The defence is, as already indicated, that plaintiffs never had any authority to act for defendant. On the evidence I can only come to the conclusion that plaintiffs were defendant's agents. Johnston swears they were; Anderson, who has no interest one way or the other, gives evidence which I think is favorable to plaintiffs, and in some matters he is flatly contradicted by defendant; Underwood, who is another independent witness, says defendant said if he put the property on the market again he would relist it with plaintiffs. It is a fair inference that he at one time had it listed with plaintiffs. I cannot disregard the evidence of these independent witnesses. The defendant is very deaf, and Mr. Taylor suggested that some mistake or misapprehension may have occurred because of his client's inability to hear the different conversations, but unfortunately for his client it is not so much what he heard as what he said which tells against him.

There is no question that on the 2nd

of May Daniels and Van Decar reached an understanding, but on the 6th of May he found him telling Johnston and Underwood that his place was not on the market as the price of \$15,000 was too small. According to the certificate of the registrar general he only received \$14,500 for the farm. He was probably correct in saying the place was off the market as it was sold, but what did he not tell Johnston the truth and say it was sold, or was as good as sold, to Van Decar? It looked as though he was trying to stave off a claim for commission by Johnston.

I find that defendant appointed plaintiffs his agents to sell at \$15,000, and agreed to pay them 5 per cent. commission, and that the sale to Van Decar at \$14,500 was brought about by plaintiffs' act. It was argued that because the sale was for less than \$15,000, the plaintiffs were not entitled to any commission. In Wolf vs. Tait (1887) 4 Man. 59, where the plaintiff, who was employed by the defendant to sell for him certain lands at \$250 per acre, introduced a defendant prospective purchaser who eventually, after negotiations with defendant, conducted largely apart from plaintiff, purchased at \$240 per acre, the Full court held that plaintiff was entitled to commission.

In Oetmann vs. Emmott (1887) 4 T. R. 10, Mr. Justice A. L. Smith says the rule of law is that laid down by Chief Justice Erie in Green vs. Bartlett (1883) 32 L. J. C. P. 261, namely, that if the relation of buyer and seller was really brought about by the act of the agent, the agent was entitled to his commission, even though the sale was not actually carried out by him. Judgment for plaintiffs against the defendant Daniels for \$712.50 and costs.

At the trial it was suggested by Mr. Taylor that I should reserve my judgment until the Full court gave its decision in Bridgman vs. Hepburn. My judgment, with the exception of this paragraph, was written before the Bridgman vs. Hepburn judgment was delivered, and after a perusal of the latter I can see no reason to alter mine.

P. S. LAMPMAN.

March 2nd, 1908.

ENTERED AT LLOYD'S

Lloyd's Statistical Tables for 1907 relative to vessels on the register in the United Kingdom were issued recently. The total tonnage of steamships during the year was 1,340,515 tons gross, and of sailing tonnage 28,590 tons. Additions to the register of steamships during the past decade were as follows:

Year.	Ships.	Tons.
1898	729	1,111,745
1899	712	1,342,592
1900	703	1,386,430
1901	648	1,174,399
1902	654	1,192,298
1903	673	1,098,756
1904	643	1,080,143
1905	680	1,226,884
1906	860	1,493,120
1907	918	1,249,515

New vessels accounted for the addition of 838 in number and 1,199,524 in tons. Removals of steam vessels from the register last year amounted to 425 in number and 581,812 in tonnage. Of these 235, with a tonnage of 332,068, were sold to foreign countries.

Last year there were built in Great Britain 23 vessels of 79,132 tons for Germany; 22 vessels of 31,000 tons for Austria; 15 vessels of 31,445 tons for Holland; 17 vessels of 38,654 tons for Norway; 20 vessels of 38,093 tons for Denmark; and nine vessels of 30,811 tons for the United States.

DANCER'S ROMANCE

From Cafe Concerts to the Throne of an Indian State.

A beautiful Spanish girl who began life as a dancer in the cafe concerts of Madrid has just ascended the throne of a native Indian state. In a suburb of Malaga was a modest cafe kept by a Senor Delgado. He had two daughters, Anita and Victoria, both remarkably beautiful girls. It was Senor and Senora Delgado's ambition that their daughters should become Andalusian dancers in the cafe concerts of Madrid, and to that end they moved from Malaga to the capital. Their project was not so easily carried out as they had expected, and the family passed through many vicissitudes before the girls obtained an engagement at the Kursaal and created a sensation as the Sisters Camella, their father officiating as waiter in the same establishment.

This was in June, 1906. Madrid was full of foreign potentates come to be present at the marriage of King Alfonso and Princess Ena. Among them was the Rajah of Kapurthala. He visited the Kursaal and straightway fell in love with the fair Anita. This was the beginning of the romance, which has just ended by placing Anita on the throne of Kapurthala.

It is related that at her wedding a pretty fancy prompted Anita to throw the classic mantilla over her gorgeous apparel and deck her hair with carnations to remind her husband of the day when she first won his heart.

Anita's younger sister, Victoria, has been almost as fortunate, for she is now the wife of a young American millionaire. Her marriage was thoroughly up to date. One fine morning they appeared at Malaga, entered the church, and knelt before the priest just as he was giving the benediction after saying mass. This is what Spanish custom calls "marriage by surprise," and it is apparently quite valid.

COCOANUTS IN QUEENSLAND.

Queensland and other British territories similarly endowed as to soil and climate are taking to coconut cultivation. In the days when Lord Pembroke and Dr. Kinglake opened the campaign of Pacific Island literary romance with "South Sea Bubbles" the coconut was regarded as food and drink alone. Now this tropical fruit is sought for for soap-making. "Copra," the dried flesh of the nut, is an important feature in the manufacture of commercial soaps.

The tropical coasts of Queensland and the islands off it are now being extensively used for coconut growing. The palm does well on the rich red soil of the jungle and sandy beaches, and settlers are planting it at a great rate; fair-sized holdings in the coastal regions of Northern Queensland will easily bear 1,000 coconut palm trees. All the settler has to do is to sit down and wait till the trees reach the bearing stage. When that is arrived at he derives an easy living from his plantation, as a ready market exists for the nuts.

Our London Letter

Home Rule Debate.

London, Feb. 14.—Next week the debate on Home Rule will take place, and it is anticipated that the prime minister will take part in it. It is an understood thing. I am told on good authority, that Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman will support the motion of the leader of the Irish Nationalist party, but of course he will not pledge his colleagues or supporters in any way, and so far as they are concerned, will leave it an open question. Besides, he intends to make it quite clear that he is not in any way indicating the intention of the government to take any action on the subject of Home Rule in this parliament. The greater portion of the Liberal party will support the motion, and, no doubt, it will be carried by an overwhelming majority. Although no immediate result can be produced, still it stands for something that the House of Commons intend to declare in favor of Home Rule. From a most reliable source I understand that Lord Dunraven intends to introduce another resolution in 1909, not quite on the lines of his former measure, but embodying some of its proposals with additions and improvements. Whether Lord Dudley will be connected with him in this bill remains to be seen, but judging from his forcible speech in the House of Lords the other day on the subject of Ireland, it would appear that he is very favorably disposed towards that country. At present he is studying the Irish question very carefully, I understand, and has just made a tour of the most congested districts of the north and west of Ireland.

Raising Atlantic Rates.

As I wrote last week, the conference speedily put an end to the Atlantic rate war. The decision arrived at appears to give general satisfaction to the companies interested, as the main purpose of the conference was to differentiate the rates charged by both British and continental steamers, according to the speed, accommodation and general characteristics of the vessels concerned. The new arrangements will make a differential for the Cunard company of £1 as compared with two of the fastest German boats, and of £2 in comparison with three others. It is generally the opinion that at the outset the conference had intended making a bigger differential than that now definitely fixed. The Cunard Company, I am told, had to fight the point, and with them it was a case of give and take, probably as much take as give as far as they were concerned. No doubt now that the first and second class fares have been raised the third class will go up automatically in the same proportion. However, travellers who were anxious to avail themselves of the very low rates to visit America or Canada, will not join in the feeling of satisfaction which pervades shipping circles at present, now that the war is over and peace has been proclaimed.

Pageant Postponed.

The organizers of the London pageant which had been fixed for July, 1908, have now postponed the function until the summer of the following year, 1909. It is really the most sensible course to take, as already Londoners and visitors of the metropolis will have quite enough in the way of outdoor entertainments this year. Consequently if the pageant did take place, as originally intended, the result must have been disastrous from a financial point of view. Besides with a larger time to prepare the scenes, no doubt a much finer show will be presented next year.

In Woman's Realm.

The reign of the kimono sleeve is over for day wear at all events, and in its place appears the gigot. It is not of the exaggerated type, however, as the fulness is confined to the upper arm above the elbow and from that down to the wrist it is tight fitting, ending in a point which comes over the hand. This is always a pretty fashion, and is a veritable boon to the woman whose hand is rather large, or not as snowy white and well-kept as she might wish it to be. The long sleeve has always a refining influence on the appearance of the hand, and has a diminishing effect rather than the reverse. In filmy stuffs for summer wear this type of sleeve ought to prove very popular. Although we are nearing spring, and it is to be hoped warmer days, velvet gowns are still much worn. For these the gathered sleeve is particularly attractive, and when it is worn with the new sleeveless coat, the tout ensemble is quite smart. For both day and evening gowns the princess style is much favored, and in all the smart trousseaus just now youthful brides include two or three examples of this graceful mode. One I saw the other day was carried out in a warm cinnamon shade of cloth, with a most beautiful sheen, almost like satin. The cut of this gown was as near perfection as it is possible to obtain, and the skirt fell in long graceful lines, slightly trained. The bodice was of Alencon lace, a band of black satin outlining the collar, and being introduced on the short sleeves, with old paste buttons fastening off the cuffs. To wear with this for driving a kimono shaped wrap was provided of the same cloth as the gown, and lined with Liberty white satin. The only trimming on the wrap was most exquisite Chinese embroidery in shades of pale gold to ruddy brown and a little black.

American Mail Port.

The vexed question of whether the American mails would be landed at Vancouver, or transferred to an English Channel port like Holyhead has been decided for the present, at all events, I understand that a new contract has been signed between the Cunard Company and the post office for the carriage of the American mails via Liverpool, Queenstown and New York for a period of 20 years, expiring in 1928. The mid-week mails are being carried by the White Star Company at present on a yearly contract. Had the present system been allowed Queenstown would have suffered considerably from the monetary point of view, and indeed the whole of Ireland more or less, as passengers would not be induced to visit there if it necessitated retarding their steps from England, as they would have to do if the

Increased Daylight Bill.

A bill has been before parliament, the object of which is to give to the workers of the world an increased number of hours of daylight. The idea is that as working hours are at present arranged the bulk of the working population cease work when daylight is on the wane and even in summer have only an hour or two in which they can engage in outdoor sports or occupations. If, however, the clock is advanced one hour and twenty minutes a man would cease work at 3:40 instead of five in the afternoon, although his hours would remain the same. He would start business one hour and 30 minutes earlier in the morning also, the clock showing it to be 9 o'clock when in reality it would be 7:40. The Astronomer Royal declares it to be simply a measure for late risers, designed to make them think they are getting up earlier than they really are. So far the bill has met with much derisive comment in the House and it is possible that it will never get as far as the House of Lords this session, or even later on.

Nationalization of Railways.

Much interest was evoked by the statement of the president of the board of trade in the House of Commons one day this week that the time had come for a general inquiry into the question whether the railways should be a change in the existing relations of the railway companies and the state. No doubt the inquiry will take the form of a royal commission, but no date has yet been fixed. When it does take place its proceedings will be watched most carefully by all classes. In some quarters this is supposed to be the outcome of the recent railway war which threatened England a little while ago. In other countries where railways are owned by the state the system has worked very well, and no doubt it would mean an improvement in the present condition of things in Great Britain so far as railway organization is concerned.

Woman's Suffrage.

The Women's Suffrage movement is once more prominently before the public. A "Woman's Parliament" has been sitting for three days in London debating on the King's speech and other important topics. On the first day of the sitting of this "Parliament" the ladies distinguished themselves by organizing a raid on the House of Commons, which was rather cleverly planned, as most of the raiders arrived at St. Stephen's in a pantechneion. About 50 of the intrepid women were arrested and taken to go to prison in defence of their rights rather than pay the fines imposed. Their plan of campaign this session is, I understand, a very extensive one, and deputations of suffragettes from different parts of England will come at stated periods to ventilate their wrongs at the House. The only result will be to fill the prisons. At one of their meetings lately I heard a rather good argument which the lady speaker used, with telling effect as an example of the class of people who received votes whilst women of intelligence had none. "I have no vote, but my womb has. I have a great respect for that man in the stables, but I am sure if I were to go to him and say, 'John, will you exercise the franchise?' he would reply 'Please mum, which horse be that?' This fairly brought down the house."

Limerick Craze.

Some time ago I referred to the Limerick craze which had obtained possession of people in this country, and by means of which newspapers of all kinds were netting a substantial amount in profits by increased circulation and the entrance fees of competitors. Much indignation was aroused by the system of prize-giving, and a deputation asking for intervention by the home secretary prohibiting such competitions did not obtain any very definite answer. It appeared that the newspapers and others running these "Limericks" were really within the letter of the law and therefore could not be prosecuted. However this week the government has promised that some steps will be taken in the near future in this respect, the result probably being a measure to be introduced by the lord chancellor. It will deal not only with "Limericks" but also with all newspaper competitions which partake more or less of the character of a lottery or gambling. To ensure this probably all competitions of any kind whatsoever will be illegal. So doubt newspaper proprietors of high class daily papers and leading magazines and weekly journals will receive this intimation with much pleasure, as it is not in the interest of journalism as it ought to be, that newspapers should lend themselves to such means of increasing their circulation or of popularizing their publications.

MME. GOULD REPRIVED.

Mme. Gould, who was sentenced to death on Dec. 5th for the murder of the widow, Mrs. Levin, whose body she and her husband cut to pieces and hid in a trunk, has been reprieved. The Prince of Monaco, with whom rested the prerogative of clemency—the Supreme Court at Paris having rejected her appeal—has commuted the sentence to one of penal servitude for life in a French prison. Maitre Allain, the public prosecutor, took the news personally to Mme. Gould in the prison at Monte Carlo. She remained calm. All she said was, "I expected it."

Very seldom, on the contrary, jumped about his cell for joy that his wife's life was saved. He is to be kept in France also, instead of being sent to Cayenne, so that he can be visited by his niece occasionally.

Rapid growth of the finger nails is a sign of good health.

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MURDER BY BLIND MAN.

Musician Kills His Wife With a Revolver in Fit of Jealousy.

A blind musician who murdered his wife in a frenzy of jealousy has been acquitted by a jury at the assizes of Kent. The man had been slightly deaf from infancy, and was brought up in a public institution, where his ability as a musician was early recognized, and he became an expert pianist. In time he obtained an appointment at a cafe concert at Dunkirk, at a fair salary, and constituted quite an attraction.

A year ago he married a young woman engaged in the same establishment. She, however, does not seem to have been so devoted to him as he was to her, and while he was at the cafe concert for the greater part of the evening, she used to visit her former friends. One evening a person pretending to be a friend whispered into the blind man's ear that his wife was deceiving him. Maddened by jealousy the blind man rushed home, and in fact, his wife did not return till a late hour, when a heated discussion ensued.

On the following day the blind man bought a revolver. His wife again remained out till a late hour, and when she returned her husband, after a few angry words with her, fired five revolver shots at her, and then tried to kill himself by firing the sixth shot at himself. The woman was almost instantly killed. Her husband, however, having succeeded only in wounding himself in the chest, flung open the door, and shouted that he had killed his wife and wanted to go and drown himself. The neighbors, however, instead of leading him to the river, called the police, and he was taken to a hospital, and after he had recovered was remanded for trial.

The jury, in view of the facts, considered it a "crime passionnel."

THE BONES OF QUANTRELL.

In volume 8 of the transactions of Kansas State Historical society, appears the following information: "Since May, 1882, this society has had possession of the two abian bones and of a lock of hair of William Clark Quantrell. They have not been entered among the accessions or exposed to the public gaze because of an obligation not to do so until after the death of the mother. Mrs. Quantrell died Monday, November 23, 1903, at an Odd-fellows' home in Springfield, Ohio, aged 33 years. These relics of the most historic hero-developed by the Civil war, were taken from his grave in Kentucky by W. Scott of Canal Dover, O., assisted by Mrs. Quantrell. The grave was opened to satisfy the mother of her son's death."

GERMAN GIRL FIEND

Facts are almost every week coming to light which show the fiendish character of the girl, Grete Heiser, the daughter of a burgomaster in Silesia, who is awaiting her trial for the murder of the man to whom she was engaged. She is only 23 years old, and is said to be pretty and fascinating. Cutting one day on her lover she induced him to blindfold his eyes and open his mouth, on the pretext that she had brought him a present. On his complying she put a pistol between his teeth and blew out his brains, afterwards hiding amongst his papers a forged will leaving all his property to her.

It now transpires that the reprobate girl, prior to this, had a guilty liaison, with the cohnvance of her mother, with a merchant named Marker, by whom she had three children, all of whom, it is believed, she murdered after birth. In addition to her other crimes, she is alleged to have stolen from her father \$1,000 which had been entrusted to his keeping, and to have attempted to fix the guilt on another woman by placing the key of the strong box in which the money was kept in this woman's house. She is also accused of conlying, with the assistance of Marker, at the murder of the principal witness against her.

CHINESE MARRIAGE BROKERS.

A Shanghai correspondent of a German paper writes: "The custom of arranging matrimonial contracts through agents or matchmakers has been practised in China for ages. This business receives support from all classes, for although the high-caste men in some instances select their first wives themselves, the additional wives are all secured through agents."

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THE MAN OUT OF A JOB

In Victoria and throughout British Columbia some men are out of work, yet it is believed that at other points labor is required. There may be many persons seeking work on the farm, in the shops, offices, etc., and we would be glad to publish advertisements from such persons, with their addresses, in order that they may be communicated with by those who may require help.

SITUATIONS WANTED

THE TIMES is anxious to be of assistance, and for the month of March will insert advertisements under the above headings, once up to fifteen words.

FREE OF CHARGE

Note.—If an additional insertion is necessary it will be given upon request.

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Spend Your Money With a White Man

Our First Shipment of

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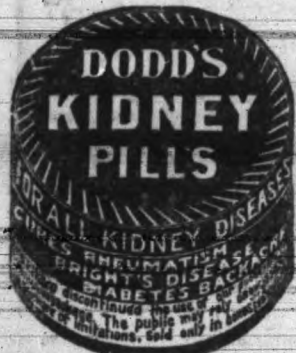
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I wish to state, for the sake of others who may be suffering like I was, that I suffered from severe indigestion and constipation for years and that there was also a womb trouble with unpleasant pains in my back which made me miserable, constantly. I tried physicians and took many remedies but I got no relief. I was induced to try "Fruit-a-tives" and I can truly say this was the first medicine that ever did me any good. "Fruit-a-tives" quickly relieved the constipation and indigestion and completely cured me of all symptoms of womb trouble. I cannot express too strongly my great gratitude to this medicine as I am as well now in every way as ever I was, thanks to "Fruit-a-tives". I can strongly recommend "Fruit-a-tives", it is easy to take and the effect is always mild but fruit.

(Sgd.) Mrs. M. BAZZALAN.

Many women suffer with what the doctors call "Womb Trouble", "Dysed Ovaries", "Female Complaints", etc., when Constipation is causing all the pain. Cure the liver and make the bowels move regularly with "Fruit-a-tives" and the "Womb Trouble" will be cured at the same time.

"Fruit-a-tives" or "Fruit-Liver Tablets" are sold by dealers at 50c a box for 25c or 50c a box for 100c.

Price. Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

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The Easter term will commence on Monday, January 6th, 1908.

Apply REV. W. W. BOLTON, Phone 123.

TENDERS

Tenders addressed to the undersigned at Ottawa, in sealed envelopes, and marked on the envelopes "Tender for the construction of an Ice-breaking Steamer," will be received up to the SIXTEENTH DAY OF MARCH NEXT, for the construction of a steel ice-breaking steamer, 100 feet long, 20 feet beam, 10 feet draft, 1000 horsepower, to be delivered at Charlottetown, P.E.I., of the following leading dimensions, namely, 100 feet long, breadth 20 feet, depth moulded 10 feet.

Plans and specifications of this steamer can be seen at the Department of Marine and Fisheries at Victoria, B. C.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque equal to 10 per cent. of the whole amount of the tender which will be forfeited if the person sending the accepted tender declines to enter into a contract with the Department and complete the steamer. Cheques accompanying unsuccessful tenders will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. Newspapers copying this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries,
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 15th February, 1908.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY. This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature is being unlocked by the scientific method. The discovery of the new element, Radium, has indeed made great strides during the past century, and among the by no means least important discoveries in medicine comes that of

THERAPION. This preparation is unquestionably the most genuine and reliable Patent Medicine ever introduced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Klotz, Kottler, Robert, Velppe, Maisonneuve, the well-known Chassagnac, and indeed by all who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy, think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the cure of these diseases has been the object of search of some hopeful, generous minds, and for beyond the mere power, if such could ever have been discovered, of transmuting the baser metals into gold, surely the discovery of a remedy so powerful as Therapion, the energies of the confirmed and the incurable, and in the other so effectively, speedily and safely to expel from the system without the aid, or even the knowledge, of a second party, the poisons of acquired or inherited disease in all their protean forms as to leave no stain or trace behind. Such is

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION. which may certainly rank with, if not take precedence of, many of the discoveries of our day, about which no little ostentation and noise have been made, and the extensive and ever-increasing demand that has been created for this medicine, wherever introduced appears to prove that it is indeed a potent agent in the cure of these diseases, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy, think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the cure of these diseases has been the object of search of some hopeful, generous minds, and for beyond the mere power, if such could ever have been discovered, of transmuting the baser metals into gold, surely the discovery of a remedy so powerful as Therapion, the energies of the confirmed and the incurable, and in the other so effectively, speedily and safely to expel from the system without the aid, or even the knowledge, of a second party, the poisons of acquired or inherited disease in all their protean forms as to leave no stain or trace behind. Such is

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INDIAN LANDS AND GOVERNMENT

(Continued from page 1.)

dians the Indian title. Now the position of the Dominion government was clearly stated in 1907, when Mr. Oliver, the minister of the interior, made it perfectly clear that the Dominion government recognized the rights of the province in this 15,000 acres, and recognized that the Dominion government had no interest in these lands except to hold them in trust for the Indians. They were not attempting to force anything on the province, they were not attempting even to force the railway company, the company which that government had brought into existence, and which I think all people will recognize as one of the greatest works undertaken in Canada since the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway we know is recognized by the Liberal party as a monument to the statesmanship of our great leader, Sir Wilfrid Laurier (applause) just as the Canadian Pacific Railway is recognized as the monument of his great predecessor, Sir John A. Macdonald (Hear, hear). So even while the Dominion government had brought this great corporation into existence for the benefit of Canada, there was no suggestion, when that order in council was passed, that this province should waive its rights in these lands there was no suggestion that it should be for the benefit of the company, but for the benefit of the Indians, because according to Hon. Mr. Oliver, the Indians alone were to be benefited by the suggestions made to this government.

Now following the letter I have just read from the premier to the solicitors of the Grand Trunk Pacific, the Indian department undertook to secure the removal of the Indians or terms satisfactory to them. Because these Indians, as the premier said, have rights, they have treaty rights which are sacred. It is one of the boasts of the British and Canadian people that their treatment of the Indians has always been equitable, and on account of that equitable treatment we have had less trouble with the Indians than other countries that have treated them on a less equitable basis. The whole aim and object of the Indian department, as explained by Hon. Mr. Oliver was to see that the Indians got these rights. The Grand Trunk proceeded to negotiate with the Indians, and were willing to pay the price they asked for the land, and the question was then to be dealt with by the province of British Columbia, which is dealing with it in the bill before the House.

While there are many details which I shall criticize in committee, the bill as a whole is one which I think should receive the support of this House, and will certainly receive my support. (Applause). My hon. friend the premier has taken some credit for certain provisions in the bill. He justly refers to the price of \$250 per acre as a magnificent bargain, compared with the value of the quarter interest the province is receiving from it. And I say that in this case the province is practically receiving a quarter's interest in fee simple, as in the Kaituma Island bargain they were giving away three-fourths interest to the Grand Trunk Pacific Company. The province in that case was giving away three-quarters for the paltry sum of \$1 an acre; but in this case we get something of present value which will bring us in a splendid revenue in future, something we did not have, something we could not have as long as a single Indian remained on these reserves.

My hon. friend has also taken credit for inserting a clause in the agreement to the effect that the company shall obtain its supplies from merchants in British Columbia, if they can be obtained on the same terms as from other sources. That looks well, and reads like something he will be able to refer to in his platform speeches in future as evidence of his statesmanship and love for the commercial interests of the province of British Columbia. But we all know it is not binding in any shape or form. We all know that unless the Grand Trunk Pacific is prepared to do (I shall say the generous thing) the absolutely fair thing, it will bring no benefit to the merchants of British Columbia, because it is true of railway companies as of individuals, that they will buy in the cheapest market and sell in the dearest. If the Grand Trunk Pacific find it in their interest to buy things a shade lower in other provinces, they will, as a business corporation, do so, and this agreement will be worthless; but if the railway company could buy their supplies as cheaply in this as in other provinces they would do it without this agreement, so that I do not think that even my hon. friend would say that the merchants would be receiving any benefit from that clause. Their interests would be just as well protected were there no such clause.

Then there is the fair wage clause. To my mind that clause is not as beneficial for the workmen as the fair wage clause in the Railway Act, which governs the building of this railway. So far as that is concerned it would be just as well out of this act altogether. If you compare it with the Dominion fair wage clause, you will be forced to confess it is better than this, so that this is absolutely worthless.

Then I come to the letter from Vice-President Wainwright, which the premier read to the House this afternoon. I was considerably amused to find my honorable friend put himself in the position he did when he criticized the Hon. Mr. Templeman for accepting from the Grand Trunk Pacific a letter before the last Dominion election, saying that construction would be commenced and prosecuted from the Pacific coast. He pointed out properly enough that Hon. Mr. Templeman, who was at that time in the Senate, gave notice that when the Grand Trunk Pacific agreement came up for ratification there he would introduce an amendment to provide for construction from this coast, and Vice-President Wainwright, of the G. T. P., gave him this letter, hinting that while he did not wish to see that amendment in the bill, they would commence construction from this end anyhow, and Hon. Mr. Templeman, feeling, as no doubt the premier felt this afternoon, that he

had absolute confidence in this company to carry out its promise, so announced it.

Hon. Mr. McBride: "There is nothing definite in that letter to Mr. Templeman, such as is contained in the letter I read from Mr. Wainwright."

Mr. Macdonald: "Well there is this at least definite, it was a distinct promise to commence the construction of the road from the Pacific end and prosecute it from that end. I understand that since then Mr. Hays has taken the position that Mr. Templeman mistook the construction of that letter, and I warn my honorable friend that perhaps in the strict consideration of that letter of his some flaw will be found, of the kind that when Mr. Hays gave that letter to Mr. Templeman, led him to give out the assurance, for it was accepted as an assurance, that construction would begin from this end. Then the railway company that would not carry out the assurance it then gave can hardly be spoken of as the premier referred to it this afternoon, because he said it was in accord with the attitude of some of our party outside the House, for I believe that one of our newspapers has taken an attitude hostile to this bill. (Mr. Hawthornthwaite laughed.) I notice the member for Nanaimo laughs, but I believe I have a right to my opinion, as good a right as he has to his opinions, however erratic they may be, and for the most part they are very erratic."

Mr. Hawthornthwaite: "Rank did you say. Is that included under rule 15, Mr. Speaker?"

Mr. Macdonald: "The hon. gentleman is mistaken. I did not use the expression 'rank,' I said 'erratic.' I say those who differ from us are entitled to their opinions just as we in this House are entitled to our opinions. I believe that when the true bearing of this bill is considered, when the fact is considered that we are not giving away anything that belongs absolutely to the province but something that may not be long to it for hundreds of years, something not at present an asset of the province, but for which we are obtaining a fair remuneration, I say that when all these things are considered, the universal sentiment of this province will be in favor of this agreement." (Loud applause.)

Hon. Mr. Bowser: "Read the House the letter."

Mr. Macdonald: "I have not the letter with me at present."

Hon. Mr. Bowser: "Wait a little while I will get it."

Mr. Macdonald: "Well, whether the attorney-general can pick flaws in that letter or not, I say it was given as an assurance that construction would be started from this end, and I say that it should have been carried out just as faithfully as the promise contained in the letter read by the premier to-day. He expressed the utmost confidence that it will be carried out. While the railway company refuse to put in any agreement or be bound by it, they will give a letter which the premier says is so valuable that he will accept it with the utmost confidence. Is he in any better position than that occupied by Mr. Templeman? Mr. Templeman had the fullest confidence in that railway company, and so far as he knew had no reason to doubt that that confidence was not well reposed, and these two gentlemen are in exactly the same position. In one case the Hon. Mr. Templeman abandoned his amendment, and in the other case the Hon. gentleman does not insist on it in this bill because of this assurance. And therefore I am surprised to hear the hon. gentleman criticize the course taken by Mr. Templeman, when he has followed suit in every particular and taken the same course himself. (Applause)."

"Now I am not going to take up any further time in dealing with the general features of the act, but will take up some of the details. Section 2, referred to by the premier in the course of his address, is to my mind very objectionable. Indeed I think it is a good principle that public lands should be offered for sale by public auction. There then can be no suspicion of favoritism. My hon. friend gives the assurance to this House that there will be no favoritism as far as his government is concerned. While I may be willing to accept that assurance, we all know that the public are suspicious of any government or any scheme that does not give everyone an equal chance, and for that reason sale by public auction has been accepted as the fairest and least suspicious mode of dealing with public assets of this kind. I trust my honorable friend, when the bill comes into committee, will see to it that it is so amended that these lands shall be offered for sale in the regular way of such lands."

"I also trust that when this bill comes into committee we shall so amend it as to make it perfectly clear that at least a portion of these lands shall be placed on the market within a definite period. We know there has been great dissatisfaction with the railway company in regard to the present townsite. We know that men have been ordered off that townsite, and up to the present time it has been difficult for the public to get there at all, and it has been impossible for any individual to purchase land."

"I trust that when the bill comes into committee a time will be fixed when the lands will be placed on the market by the G. T. P. I do not mean all the lands, but at least a portion of them, and I am sure there will be no objection by the premier or anyone to provisions of this kind, so that the complaints that have existed during the past year will be cured, and the public will be given an opportunity, as they ought to be given an opportunity, of going in there and settling upon the land."

Hon. Mr. McBride: "Do I understand you to suggest that a section shall be placed in the bill that these lands shall be placed on sale within a certain time?"

Mr. Macdonald: "Yes."

Hon. Mr. McBride: "Well I do not think that is objectionable at all."

Mr. Macdonald: "Well I am glad of that assurance because it is something that we should have. While the attitude we have taken in regard to this bill may not be quite in accord with the attitude of some of our party outside the House, for I believe that one of our newspapers has taken an attitude hostile to this bill. (Mr. Hawthornthwaite laughed.) I notice the member for Nanaimo laughs, but I believe I have a right to my opinion, as good a right as he has to his opinions, however erratic they may be, and for the most part they are very erratic."

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SLANG AND THE NOVEL.

It is from novels, indeed, that future generations will be able to construct the speech of to-day. With the utmost skill, the writers of romance mimic the style and accent of their contemporaries. They put into the mouths of those who in life knew no other language the highly colored slang of the street or the market. Here, for instance, is the talk of a saloon-keeper, taken from W. Payne's story, "The Money Captain," which echoes as nearly as printed words can echo the voice of the frontier. "Stop it," says the saloon-keeper, "a Journalist's, a writer's, 'What I got to stop it with?' What's the matter with you fellows, anyhow? You come chain yourselves around here scared out of your wits because a dinky little one-cent newspaper's makin' faces at you. A man'd think you was a young lady's Bible class and they'd seen a monst'." Now that's right," he exclaims as another assailant appears, "make it unanimous. Let all hands come and right the ship on old Sling. Tell him your troubles and ask him to help you out. He ain't got nothing better to do, pitch into him; give him hell; he likes it. Come on, come all—your moth-eaten, lousy stiffs from Suffield. Come tell Sling there's a gaspous-sal-berin' around and you're scared to death. He'll sympathize with you—you sweet-scented skates." It is not an elegant method of speech, but such as it is, it bears as close a resemblance to the dialect of Chicago as can be traced from the ear to the eye.

As we compare the present with the past we cannot but acknowledge that American slang has grown marvelously in color and variety. The jargon of Artemus Ward and Josh Billings possessed as little fire as character. These two humorists obtained their effect by the simple method lately advocated by Messrs. Roosevelt and Carnegie, of spelling as they pleased. The modern professors of slang have invented a new style. Their pages sparkle with wit and illusion. They interpret their shrewd sense in words and phrases which have never before enjoyed the freedom of printer's ink. George Ade, the best of them all, has shown us how the wise ones of Chicago think and speak. His "Fables in Slang" is a little masterpiece of humor in substance and of wit in expression. To quote from it would be to destroy its effect. But it will discover the process of slang as it is understood in the West more clearly than any argument, and having amused the present generation, it will remain a historical document of enduring value. Charles Whitley in the Bookman.

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS.

British industries were responsible for 1,129 fatal accidents, and 123,230 non-fatal accidents in 1907. There were 707 cases of industrial works poisoning.

Lodges

COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 2, L. O. O. F., meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows' Hall, Douglas street. R. W. Fawcett, Rec. Sec., 23, Government street.

COURT CARIBOO, No. 10, L. O. F., meets in K. of P. Hall, corner Pandora and Douglas streets, on the 2nd, 4th, 6th and 8th Monday of every month, at 8 p. m. For information apply J. O. Welch, Treas., P. O. Box 257, City.

COMPANION COURT FAR WEST, L. O. F., No. 278, meets first and third Monday each month in K. of P. Hall, corner Douglas and Pandora streets, Isabelle Moore, Financial Secretary, P. O. Box 257, City.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD—Victoria Camp, No. 52, Canadian Order of the Woodmen, meets in K. of P. Hall, corner Douglas and Pandora streets, 1st and 3rd Fridays in the month. Wm. Jackson, clerk.

K. OF P.—No. 1, Far West Lodge, Friday evening, 7 o'clock, in Douglas street, at 8 o'clock in K. of P. Hall, Douglas street. H. Weber, K. of R. & S. Box 544.

VICTORIA, NO. 17, K. of P., meets at K. of P. Hall every Thursday, D. S. Mowat, K. of R. & S. Box 164.

A. O. F. COURT NORTHERN LIGHT, No. 588, meets at K. of P. Hall 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, W. P. Fullerton, Secy.

VICTORIA LODGE, No. 1, A. O. U. W., meets every second and fourth Wednesday in month in K. of P. Hall. Members of Order visiting the city cordially invited to attend. R. Dunn, recorder.

COURT VICTORIA, A. O. F., No. 830, meets at Sir William Vallerie Hall, 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, W. Noble, secretary, 144 Oswego street.

LIBERAL ROOMS

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Is a non-secret, non-alcoholic and most potent invigorating, restorative tonic and strengthening nerve, especially adapted to woman's peculiar requirements by an experienced specialist in the treatment of her diseases.

Nursing mothers will find "Favorite Prescription" especially valuable in sustaining their strength and promoting an abundant nourishment for the child. Expectant mothers too will find it a priceless boon to prepare the system for baby's coming and to render the ordeal comparatively easy and painless.

Over-burdened women in all stations in life whose vigor has been undermined by exacting social duties, over-work, frequent bearing of children, will find "Favorite Prescription" the greatest strength-giver ever employed. It can do no harm in any state or condition of the female system.

Delicate, nervous, weak women, who suffer from frequent headaches, backache, dragging-down distress, low down in the abdomen, or from painful or irregular monthly periods, gnawing or distressed sensation in stomach, dizzy or faint spells, see imaginary specks or spots floating before eyes, have disagreeable, pelvic catarrhal drain, ulceration, prolapsus, anteversion, retroversion, or other displacements of womanly organs, from weakness of parts, will, whether they experience many or only a few of the above symptoms, find relief and, generally, a permanent cure by using faithfully and fairly persistently Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

This world-famed specific for woman's weaknesses and peculiar ailments is a pure glyceric extract of the choicest native, medicinal

roots without a drop of alcohol in its make-up. All its ingredients are printed in plain English on its bottle-wrapper and attested under oath. Dr. Pierce thus invites the fullest investigation of his formula knowing that it will be found to contain only the best agents known to the most advanced medical science of all the different schools of practice for the cure of all woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments.

Dr. Pierce's Lotion Tablets and Antiseptic Suppositories may also be used with great advantage conjointly with the use of the "Favorite Prescription" in all cases of ulceration, and in pelvic catarrh. They cost only 25 cents a box each, at drug stores or, sent by mail, post-paid on receipt of price in stamps by Dr. Pierce whose address is given below.

If you want to know more about the composition and professional endorsement of the "Favorite Prescription," send postal card request to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for his free booklet treating of same.

You can't afford to accept as a substitute for this remedy of known composition a secret nostrum of unknown composition. Don't do it.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original "Little Liver Pills" first put-up by old Dr. Pierce over 40 years ago. Much imitated, but never equaled. They cleanse, invigorate and regulate stomach, liver and bowels, curing biliousness and constipation. Little sugar-coated granules—easy to take as candy.

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HUMILIATED AUSTRALIA.

G. H. Ried, Leader of the Opposition in Australia, has condemned in a public speech at Adelaide, the federal defence policy of the Government. Mr. Deakin's position in regard to the naval agreement with Great Britain had, he said, humiliated Australia. Great Britain had done her duty magnificently in carrying out the agreement, but Mr. Deakin, who had promised \$1,000,000 a

year for naval defence, was now endeavouring to devise a means for getting the money back from the pockets of the struggling British taxpayers. It was "the meanest thing that had ever been attempted by Australia."

December is the most deadly month in the year in London, with March a good second; but January is the most unhealthy in France, and March in Germany.

How to be Healthy and Beautiful

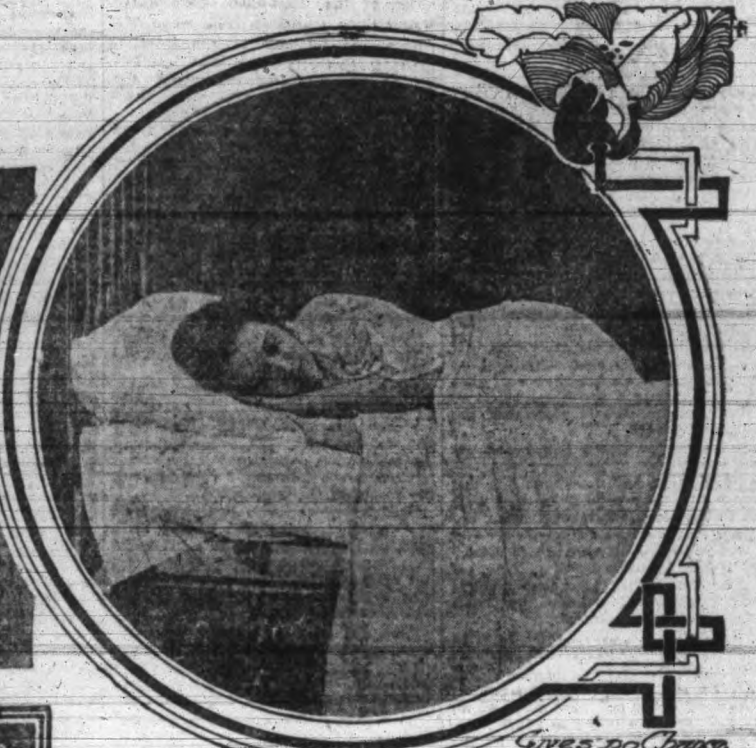
How to Lie in Bed



Correct Way to Lie on the Side



Correct Way to Lie in Bed



Gives no Chance for Growth and Repose

THERE was once a woman so prominent that she had few hours for sleep or any kind of mental or physical relaxation, till her health gave way under the strain and celebrated doctors were called in, but to no avail. Finally, some one suggested that she should make a point of learning how to relax her muscles. This she did, and whenever she was alone she would lie flat on the floor and stretch her arms and figure out straight. In time she found that her few hours of rest at night did more good than ever before, and, after a little while, even when she slept but a few hours, she awoke completely rested. This she attributed to her habit of absolute relaxation. Where she had formerly laid in bed curled up like a kitten, she now threw her head back and straightened out her body so that every muscle was in a comfortable position; her whole spine got the support of the mattress, with the result that it was better able to stand the strain of the next day's fatigue.

Lying in bed in a cramped position produces round shoulders, while if the head is thrown back on the pillow and the arms are not brought up to the face the shoulders must of themselves stay straight.

Allowing the bedclothes to partially cover the face is injurious to the complexion and general health, for it does not allow fresh air to get to the lungs.

Needless to say it is more than harmful, it is dangerous, to sleep in a room where the window is not open and where the air cannot freely circulate about the room. All the exercise and all the correct positions of lying in bed or walking will not take the place of fresh, cool air in the sleeping apartment.

Holding the hands back of the head is another unrefined way to sleep, for it is a great strain on the heart, and it does not allow the lungs to do their full work. No complete rest will come to her who does not drop her hands at her side and lie perfectly flat and straight. To do this it is necessary to sleep on the back, and as so often people cannot do this, the next best thing is to



Comfortable but Unhealthy



Holding Arms Over the Head is not Restful

carry out the idea as far as possible, when on the side—the right side if possible, so that the heart will have full play.

The height of the pillow is another very important matter. It should not be high enough to give the head any angle, and she who can sleep on her back needs no pillow whatever, for its only use is to fill in the space made by the width of the shoulder when on the side. The pillow should be soft and always laid flat on the bed—not braced up against the headboard. Two pillows are injurious, for they allow no straighten-

ing of the spinal column and the cramped position of the head prevents the long breath so essential to healthful slumber.

A baby up to the time its shoulders are wide enough to cause the head to hang to one side should sleep flat on the mattress, and when at last a pillow is provided it should be low and only increased in size as the child grows up.

It is only by following out the simple rules of nature and doing away with whatever is artificial and unnecessary that we can get the best results from sleeping, walking and eating.

Advice to Correspondents by Mrs. Symes

OWING to the great amount of mail received and the limited space given this department, it is absolutely impossible to answer letters in the Sunday issue following their receipt. The letters must be answered in turn, and this oftentimes requires three or four weeks.

All correspondents who desire an immediate answer must enclose a self-addressed stamped envelope for a reply. This rule must also be complied with in regard to personal letters.

Too Personal Inquiry
T. S. B.—If you will send a stamped addressed envelope to me your letter will be answered personally.

Henna Stain
CAREFUL—The henna stain causes the hair to have a reddish tint. To make it, take one ounce of henna leaves, steep in a pint of boiling wa-

ter for twenty minutes. Let stand until it gets cold. Strain the liquid. Apply to the hair by the aid of a small sponge. The henna will sometimes stain the scalp, but the stain can easily be removed by soap and water.

The use of cocoa butter and lanolin will not promote the growth of hair.

For Itching Skin
JESSIE—You will be greatly relieved by taking a bath every night in warm water into which a little baking soda has been dissolved. This itching sensation is, generally caused by the poor condition of the blood, and the best thing to do is to have your physician give you a tonic which will purify the blood.

Biting the Nails
R. S.—Biting the nails is so disgusting a habit that every effort should be made to conquer it. It is one of the

many forms in which nervousness manifests itself. Rubbing the finger tips with alcohol will greatly aid to break the habit, as the bitter taste of the alcohol will serve as a reminder to the will.

When the shoulder blades project, a pair of shoulder braces should be worn to maintain them in the correct position until the muscles have learned to perform this office.

Mole on the Face
HAZEL EYES—I cannot grant your request for the simple reason that anything you could do would leave a bad scar. Go to a reputable specialist and have him remove it by electricity. This is the only safe and sure way to remove moles.

You must remember that peroxide is a very strong and powerful bleach and should not be used too profusely. Pour

a little into a saucer, dilute with half as much again of pure water, and apply with a soft cloth. Allow it to dry on the hands and then rub on cold cream to prevent possible irritation. Repeat every night until the desired result is obtained.

Eye Trouble
SCHOOLGIRL—For the granulated eyelids apply this salve night and morning: One grain of yellow oxide of mercury, one-half ounce of vaseline or unsalted butter. Apply this lotion to the freckles: Three ounces of lactic acid, four ounces of glycerine, one ounce of rosewater. This is to be gently applied by means of a camel-hair brush. If the skin becomes irritated or sore, omit one or two days' treatment.

Cold Cream
T. K.—You will find this cream very good for massaging purposes: Two and a half ounces of lanolin, six drams of spermaceti, two and a half ounces of white vaseline, two ounces of coconut oil, two ounces of sweet almond oil, one-half dram of tincture of benzoin. Melt the first five ingredients together, heat until the mass concretes, adding the benzoin, drop by drop, during this process. Extract of violet or any perfume may be added, if agreeable.

To Whiten the Skin
MOTHER—A teaspoonful of the tincture of benzoin to an ounce of rosewater forms a well-known lotion which is excellent for whitening the skin. Black tea as a basis for hair tonic is successful in many cases. The formula is: Two ounces of bay rum, two ounces of glycerine, two ounces of alcohol, ten ounces of infusion of black tea. Mix and perfume to suit. The tea in-

fusion should be made very strong, say an ounce of tea to ten or twelve ounces of boiling water. Let it steep for twenty minutes, then stand till cool; strain and add the other ingredients. Apply with a soft sponge to the roots of the hair. It will darken blond hair.

Here is a recipe for an eyelash grower: Two ounces of vaseline, one-eighth ounce of tincture of cantharides, fifteen drops of oil of lavender, fifteen drops of oil of rosemary. Mix thoroughly. Apply to the lashes with a tiny brush once a day until the growth is sufficiently stimulated, then less often. Do not allow any of the mixture to get into the eyes, as, like any other oil, it will inflame them.

For Cold Feet
G. M.—Friction with hot flannel at night is useful in correcting a tendency to cold feet. If this is not sufficient, a bottle or rubber bag filled with hot water may be used in addition, but neither should be allowed to come into direct contact with the feet, and the feet should not be allowed to become too hot. On rising in the morning care should be taken not to set the feet naked on the floor.

To Darken Hair
B. A.—To make the hair darker apply this stain: Four ounces of walnut skins beaten to a pulp, to which is added pure alcohol, sixteen ounces. Let stand eight days and strain. Then apply as any other dye. To darken the eyebrows this ointment should be used: Fifteen drops of oil of lavender, fifteen drops of oil of rosemary, two drams of tincture of cantharides, two ounces of vaseline. Mix thoroughly and apply to eyebrows with a tiny toothbrush.

Aids to Health and Beauty

Hair Bleached in Streaks

FRANTIC—When the hair has been bleached there is but one successful way to restore the original color, and that is to have a good hair-dresser apply a stain. The hair should be washed at least once a month. If it is oily it will be necessary to shampoo it about once every two weeks.

Bloom of Roses

E. S.—The following is the formula for a skin rouge: Seventy-seven grains of rosemelle, wax and three-quarter ounces of white wax, fifty grains of spermaceti, 850 grains of white petrolatum, one-half fluid dram of alcohol. Perfume to suit.

Dissolve the dye in alcohol, add this solution to the fats previously melted, and incorporate the whole together, continuing the stirring until the mixture has cooled.

Care of the Teeth

ANNA—The habit of picking the teeth with a pin or other sharp instrument should be checked at once, as this is very injurious and makes the teeth decay sooner than they otherwise would. The best toothpicks are made of quills, and should be used whenever it may be necessary to remove particles of food from the teeth, which, if allowed to remain, soon decay and destroy the soundness of the teeth.

When the ear stands out too far from the head, the best way to correct the defect is to bind the ears to the head at night with a band of linen or ribbon.

Chapped and Discolored Lips

OLIVE—When the lips have a tendency to chap they should be anointed every night on going to bed with a simple cold cream. The habit of biting the lips, and especially of biting off detached portions of the skin, should be carefully avoided, as it is ruinous to their beauty and sometimes causes ugly sores. Never moisten the lips with the saliva to make them red or fresh-looking, as this tends to discolor and dry them and make them chap.

The following recipe is very good for freshening and reddening the lips: One ounce of spermaceti ointment, fifteen grains of balsam of peru, fifteen grains of alkanet root, five drops of oil of cloves.

Heat the alkanet in the spermaceti ointment until the latter melts and the whole is a deep rose color. Pass through a strainer, then slightly cool, stirring in the balsam. Let it settle for a few moments, then pour off the clear part and add the oil of cloves. Pour into

small pots. It is ready for use as soon as cold.

Excessive Perspiration
A. A.—Excessive perspiration of the hands must not be stopped too suddenly, as it would be injurious to the health; but it may be disguised by rubbing them, after they have been well washed and dried, with powdered orris root. The powder, without interfering with the natural course of the perspiration, absorbs it and keeps the skin dry, disguising at the same time the disagreeable odor of the perspiration.

Whether a warm or cold bath should be taken daily all depends upon the physical condition of the person. One who is of a robust constitution may take either indifferently and prolong them at pleasure, but the delicate person should take the tepid bath only, the duration of which should never exceed a quarter of an hour. The beneficial effects of the tepid bath are increased by the use of the flesh brush, the hair of which should be fine and soft.

Orange-Flower Skin Food
AMY—The following formula will make up into a perfect skin food suitable for massage: Four ounces of oil of sweet almonds, six drams of white wax, six drams of spermaceti, two ounces of borax, one and a half ounces of glycerine, two ounces of orange-flower water, fifteen drops of oil of neroli, fifteen drops of oil of bergamot (orange skin), fifteen drops of oil of petit grain. Melt the first three ingredients, add the glycerine to the orange-flower water and dissolve the borax in the mixture, then pour it slowly into the blended fats, stirring continuously.

Bathe the face at night with warm water, a pure soap and a correct complexion brush, rinsing first with warm water, then with cold, dry and apply cream with a rotary movement of the finger ends.

High Collars
I N THIS day of high collars, every one is annoyed either by a black line around the throat, caused by the rubbing of the collar, or else by the soreness resulting from it. The only cure is to rub cold cream into the skin around the throat and let it remain there all night, and in the morning rub peroxide on after having first washed off the cold cream.

This line may be entirely obliterated by having collars of three heights, low, medium and high and wearing each height about two days in succession. This gives no opportunity for any one height to wear on the skin.

GRECIAN HAIR DRESSING



Classical Coiffure for Draped Gowns



New Pompadour Coiffure with Oriental Drapings



Comb of New Design



Becoming Arrangement of Rings and Flowers



English Way of Wearing Wreaths

THE new style in spring hats will necessitate another style in coiffure. In addition to the fact that the excessive use of straw hats, so appropriate to the summer, will not be at all suitable for the simplicity of the classic draperies just coming into vogue. These require a new Grecian style, and the pompadour, which has

been in fashion for so long, must soon relinquish its place to a more severe fashion. Ribbons of gold or silver braid are fascinating for evening wear, and are shown to the best advantage in the illustration. The use of roses on each side of the head is distinctly Oriental, and is part of the peculiar mixture of taste in evidence at the present time.

In this case the brown hair is bound by gold braid and the flowers are of cloth or gold. A very simple coiffure for a young girl is shown in the illustration. The wreath is made of silver leaves and the effect is lighter than it would be if flowers or bows had been used. The spring hats will be worn slight-

ly over the face, which will make the wearing of the high comb a possibility. The arrangement of the hair is simple in the extreme, while the comb is decorated with carved dragons, a design carried out in all the embroidery of the handsomest spring frocks. Putting a center for a wreath of gay flowers make a charming

coiffure, while the long line is very becoming to many heads. The braids and puffs of the last winter must either be abolished or reduced to some new manner, following the suggestion here given, for there is no doubt that the hair must descend from its lofty height to leave room for the hatbrim of the near future.

Who has not had the misfortune to lose a favorite back comb? Some clever person has arranged the teeth so that they engage in and out and meet each other at the middle. This will absolutely prevent the slipping from the hair, and it is so hard to put into place than the straight-toothed variety with which we are all familiar.

Nothing so makes or mars a woman's appearance as does the dressing of her hair. And there are only a few who can stand the struggle with that come with windy days. To keep neat and trim a hair-net is the greatest help, and when once the art of putting them on has been mastered the result is a wonderful improvement to the appearance.

THE NIGHT SURPRISE

By John Haslette

Two men sat smoking on the veranda of a little estancia that stood on the verge of a Paraguayan forest. Behind lay the dense blackness of the trees, before them stretched the illimitable pampas, stirring with vague whispers of the night breeze rustling the dry grass, where the cicadas chirped monotonously. Above them hung the sombre sky without a single star.

The one, Ludwig Heller, pseudobotanist, but practical trader in all forms of knavery, reclined at ease in a matted hammock, smoking a long manila cheroot; the other, Chico Llanos, a half-caste of Spanish blood, squatted on a mat, wrapped around in his poncho, a cigarillo gleaming like a firefly between his lips.

Presently Heller spoke. "Is it then certain that the man is without servants?" he said gutturally.

Chico removed the cigarillo from his lips. "It is so," he said slowly; "the house by day is as the house of the dead."

"And you are certain also that the woman is there?"

"The woman," Chico answered, almost reverently, "who can doubt it that has heard her voice? Did I not myself give fifty tapers of the best wax to the blessed Saint Agnes, my patron, that I might see her?"

"But you have only heard her voice," said Heller, doubtfully.

"Yes, he keeps her ever within. Daily he goes to the forest, first locking and bolting the door."

"And you have never tried to open it?" the other said, incredulously. Chico laughed shortly.

"Of a truth, many times," he said. "Ach, du lieber Himmel! Head of an ass, your courage failed to you."

Chico placed a quick hand on the hilt of a knife that lay in the folds of his scarlet waist-belt. "You wish to make trial of my courage?" he began, venomously.

"Of that, no," Heller returned carelessly. "You will perhaps need it for our friend of the estancia."

"The señor doubted me," Chico snarled.

"Your skill only, since you could not make the door to open."

"But how?"

Ludwig laughed; a full sustained laugh that broke startlingly on the still night air. "Have the tools," he said, "to open all doors."

Chico sprang up. "To-night, then, we will go," he said in a strident whisper, "and you shall hear the woman's voice. Santa Madre! What a voice—one hears it only in the birds."

"Then to-night she shall sing for us," Ludwig replied. "And this man who has made her captive, we will dispose of him."

"Leave him to me!" said Chico, fingering his knife lovingly.

Ludwig threw aside his half-smoked cheroot. "Saddle the horses, Chico," he said; "the moon will not be up yet these three hours."

"I go," Chico cried, turning away.

"No, wait you a moment. Tell me, is this estancia of wood?"

"St. Ludwig, of wood."

"Then we shall find it easy to enter," Chico disappeared into the darkness, and Heller waited until the sound of his footsteps ceased before he left his hammock. Then he walked quickly into the house, returning presently with a small leather bag, and a dark lantern.

He drew back the slide of the lantern, and, lighting it, balanced it between his knees. From the bag he produced a centre-bit and thin saw, together with a piece of chamois leather. He examined them carefully in the dim ray from the lantern, and wrapping the chamois round one end of the saw, placed it with the centre-bit in his capacious pocket. Chico returned as he finished, leading two horses ready saddled.

"Ready, Ludwig?"

"Yes, we shall go now."

Heller mounted and galloped off, and Chico, after a moment, followed quickly in his track, sitting easily in his high-backed saddle, the reins held slackly in his left hand.

For some time they rode along silently. Chico now a little in advance, through the dry waist-high grass that rustled and crackled in their passage. The only sounds to be heard were the quick panting of the horses, the thud of their hoofs on the dry earth. The cicadas, by some common impulse, had ceased to chirp, and the heavy darkness seemed to close in and breathe about the horsemen as they rode.

"Do we go right?" Heller called presently to his companion, and Chico's musical voice floated back to him out of the night.

"St. Senor Ludwig; but a little time and we are there."

As he spoke the cicadas broke out again in their monotonous reed-like song, while some birds rose from the grass, and winged their way into the darkness with harsh startled cries. A few minutes' ride brought them again in touch with the forest, which jutted out here like a promontory in the pampas. Before them gleamed a solitary light in the gloom.

"It is there," Chico said, turning in his saddle.

Heller rode abreast of him. "The light?" he questioned, eagerly.

"Yes, it burns always at this time," Heller chuckled, and was off again, when Chico turned to him quickly. "We will dismount here and tether

the horses. If we ride we shall give warning of our approach."

"Good, I had not thought of it," said Heller. "It is necessary that we make no sound—naturally!"

They dismounted, and Chico tethered the horses, while Heller lighted his dark lantern, and closing the slide, waited.

"Now, Senor Ludwig, we shall move forward," Chico said, softly. "The door is at the side where the light burns."

"Good," said the other, "come then."

They moved towards the light, tread- ing stealthily as they neared the house, and, passing within twenty yards of it, held a whispered colloquy.

"About the woman?" whispered Chico eagerly. "What of her?"

"We will settle that when we have entered," said Ludwig Heller.

They tried to look into each other's faces in the darkness, each conscious that the other distrusted him.

"It is better to know now," Chico protested in a whisper.

"I have first claim. Without my tools you cannot enter the estancia," said his companion determinedly.

"But, Senor Ludwig, I told you of the place of the woman," said Chico. "But breathe hard, and Chico felt quickly at his belt; for one fleeting moment the thought crossed his mind that he might secure the tools by force, but a moment's reflection assured him that they were only of value to one who knew their use."

"She will go to the strongest—yes?" Heller asked eagerly.

"Yes, you have a pistol," Chico said doubtfully.

Heller smiled in the darkness. "No, I have left it behind," he lied calmly.

"To the strongest, then," Chico assented readily.

They began to move forward again when a sudden hood of melody broke upon the stillness, a liquid trill that floated up into the night, and trembled deliciously like the ecstatic song of a nightingale. Both stopped involuntarily, and Chico threw back his head like a quivering hound.

"Listen!" he said in an awed murmur. "The woman sings."

They stood as if fascinated, two dark, rigid figures in the warm glow, while the song, subtle, seductive, throbbing with a rich southern passion that gripped them at the heart, flooded about them.

"It is 'El basco' she sings," Chico whispered. "I have heard it in conception. Yes, but not such a voice. Santa Madre! It is not often that one hears such."

Ludwig did not reply, but the other could hear him draw his breath in little sibilant gasps as he bent forward to catch the least whisper of the song.

It ceased at last into silence, and again the vague stirring sounds from the pampas broke upon their ears. Chico turned quickly.

"She must be beautiful," he murmured passionately. "beautiful as the stars. Ah, to still with a kiss the sound upon her warm lips!"

Heller stared at him, muttering an oath. "You!" he said.

Chico recalled to himself by the vehemence and aggressive denial in his companion's tone, involuntarily dropped a hand to his knife, but, removing it a moment later, said, indifferently, "I forgot; she is to the strongest."

They moved forward silently.

The estancia was a solid wooden structure, an oval of stone where, within, the light burned, stood the door. Ludwig dropped on his knees beside it, and, pulling back the slide of the lantern, began to examine his tools.

Chico squatted near him, wrapped in the folds of his poncho, jealously watching with the determination that the prisoner would escape him to fall a prey to his insolent companion. Ludwig took up the centre-bit. "How still it is," he whispered, "they may hear the sound."

"Wait but a little," replied Chico; "She will sing again."

The voice rang out once more as he spoke, this time in a florid aria, like a rocky pool. Chico began to sway rhythmically on his heels, the jilt of the melody upon his lips. Ludwig listened a moment, then turned the ray of his lantern upon the door.

A moment's scrutiny sufficed, and he commenced to work with furious yet silent energy, making a wide circle of perforation about the massive lock with which the door was secured. The song ceased as he sat back, wiping the moisture from his brow.

"Is it done?" Chico whispered.

Ludwig put down his tool, and lifted the thin saw. "When she sings again, I will finish with this," he replied in the same tone. While they waited, every minute hanging leaden-footed, each sound from the pampas, each breath of night wind stirring the forest trees alarmed them; they crouched closer to the earth, and held their breaths hard. In the tense hush of the night suspicious fears, agitated both, and only united for the perpetration of a crime, they watched each other closely with mutual distrust.

"Perhaps she will not sing," Ludwig ventured at last.

"Patience, Senor Ludwig," Chico whispered softly.

His rebuke was justified, and again, as the unseen singer commenced her song, Ludwig lifted his lantern and began to saw swiftly between the per-

forations he had made, breathing hard as he sawed with the deftness of a practised workman. After a little he laid down the saw, and extracting a long cross-handled gimlet from his pocket, screwed it quickly into the wood within the perforations, and throwing a ray from the lantern upon it, inspected his work closely.

Chico, too, glanced at it, and could see that only a small space still remained to be cut away. It was obviously Ludwig's intention to saw round the lock, while retaining it in its place by means of the gimlet, until it could be lifted out noiselessly in one piece. Chico's quick mind formed a plan which he prepared to put into instant execution. Why should Ludwig reap the fruits of his own scheming and waiting? he asked himself. The prize, they had agreed, was to be the strongest. Why not to the most cunning? In another moment the door would be open, and in that moment he smiled and silently loosened the knife in his belt.

"Hold up the gimlet while I cut," Ludwig whispered.

"St. Senor Ludwig," Chico assented, and grasping the gimlet with his left hand, he drew his knife with the right, glancing quickly as he did so at the broad shoulders looming up in the darkness beside him.

As the saw struck once more, he prepared to strike. "Now!" he said to himself, and lifted the knife.

The song at that moment ceased suddenly, and, startled perhaps by the abrupt pause, Ludwig glanced upward.

It was a moment for action; he could already see the glitter of the knife as it descended. Like a flash he reached up, growling out an oath, and seized Chico's wrist. In an instant there was a brief, silent struggle, then they sprang quickly apart, and Ludwig held the knife.

"Verdamme Hund," Ludwig muttered, panting. "You would kill me, but remember, the prize is to the strongest."

"So be it," Chico whispered back, smiling, despite his rage, and he sat down, wrapping his poncho about him. Ludwig slipped the knife into his pocket, and set to work again with such energy that a few moments later he cut through the remaining wood-work, and lifting out the lock, placed it gently beside him. Then he pressed upon the door, and, taking up the lantern, turned its thin rays into the interior of the estancia. Both stared in silence, and could make out dimly a wide passage, on one side of which was a closed door, on the other an opening shrouded by a heavy curtain, from behind which came the low murmur of voices.

They glanced significantly at each other, and Chico nodded. Ludwig signed to him to advance, and, following softly at his heels, entered the passage, and paused before the heavy curtain. They had chosen a fortunate time for their entry; their approach through the rustling grasses, the work at the door, even the brief struggle, a few minutes before had passed unnoticed.

While they waited, uncertain of their next move, the woman began to sing again, so, after a moment's hesitation, Ludwig pulled the curtain slightly aside, leaving a little chink through which they could see into the room, and from which a slender shaft of light shot out, piercing the gloom of the passage.

Both peered in, two expectant tense figures, hot with passion, and mad with jealousy and distrust.

The room was lighted by a large bronze lamp of antique design, which hung from the ceiling, and the walls, hung with its rays, almost blinded them, so that for a moment they could hardly distinguish the two people who sat within. When at last their eyes became accustomed to the glare, they saw a tall man, gray-haired, blue-eyed, and evidently an Englishman. He sat in one corner in a comfortable chair, his reflective but contented gaze fixed upon a boy who sat up, supported by many pillows, on a couch near by. But what most startled the two intruders was the fact that though the song still continued, the soft womanly voice poured out its throbbing melody, no woman could be seen in the room. They stared at the boy; his face moved fearfully at the boy's face, and he moved to the walls to see it by any chance.

A door led to another and adjacent room in which the singer might be concealed. But no opening was visible, and still the song went on in the room, now floating high on a sustained tremolo note, now sinking to a hushed yet melodious whisper.

Chico, after the first moments of surprise, devoted himself to a searching scrutiny of the boy, half expecting to find him a woman in disguise; but becoming satisfied that this was not so, his glance rested suddenly upon the boy's eyes, which remained set and immovable. Other features showed the keenest delight and appreciation. He started, and touching Ludwig's arm, whispered in his ear.

"Blind!"

His companion turned at the touch, and pointed towards a small octagonal table near the door, on which stood a small machine, with a large metal trumpet, then he slipped out silently and made his way to where the horses were tethered, Chico following silently.

They took off the horses' hobbles and mounted; they rode forward a few paces, and drew up as if by mutual consent, turning slightly in their saddles, they looked back.

"You understand—it was a graphophone, naturally," said Ludwig slowly, "but the boy—"

"It is a visitation of God," said Chico reverently, and as he put spurs to his horse, he rose in his stirrups and made the sign of the cross towards the lonely estancia on the verge of the forest.

BRITISH ISRAEL LECTURE.

Lecture Given Tuesday Night in A. O. U. W. Hall by Mr. Middleton.

A lecture was given on Tuesday before British Israel classes by J. S. Middleton in the A. O. U. W. hall, Yates street. The following is a short resume of what he said:

Mr. Middleton opened by referring to Mr. Woodlett's fine outline sketch of the dealings of God with this race—Israel, in which, last week, he made a good case for the literal fulfillment of the same in the British race. Following up his argument, he said:

"If we are to fill the role of God's 'witnesses' in His great plan of blessing 'all the nations of the earth,' it follows that we must look for the 'fruit-bearing' of the race, 'set aside' to 'swissness' against idolatry, in the immediate neighborhood of that idolatry, and yet associated with David's house, or throne. Such a throne we have seen promoted by God 'above all the kingdoms of the earth.' Psalm 89: 27. A throne and race enriched to enable them to carry the Gospel to those who were the first to turn their backs on the altar of idolatry, and particularly so in the matter of that very idolatry."

As Rome, pagan, can be proved to have gathered up all the doctrines and mysteries, and patronized all the systems of worship of the nations she conquered, its symbol might be, rightly, looked for in the renovated 'word' of that pagan empire. So it is that we can read of it under that very word 'Revelation,' Chapter 17. The symbolic 'woman' is there to signify 'that great city that ruleth over the nations of the earth,' and it is conceded by all the learned that 'a cup' is the symbol of 'doctrine.' So, when 'Jesus took the cup,' it was a sign of the 'word' of that 'new covenant' and the doctrine of the 'blood shed for the remission of sins' which He symbolized by holding it up to view. Opposite to this idolatry and its doctrine we shall place the evangelic 'spirit and work,' as Isaiah 52: 21 suggests indwelling with this latter-day Israel, in the role of the apostles, evidence of 'fruit-bearing' under 'the new and better covenant,' and 'fully realized in Britain's history, the 'covenant people.' Such a work began in the 'spirit' by Christ Himself, but result in victory. In perfect harmony the growth will be seen to end in the 'outpouring of the Holy Spirit'—on that night, 'the day of Pentecost,' Acts 2: 1-41. The 'new covenant' was sealed, and 32,345, all of which promises are seen to be tied up with Israel's history, though fulfilling in ours. He contended that Paul was 'a chosen vessel to bear my name before kings, the Gentiles, and the children of Israel.' (Acts 9: 15), and his mission was incomplete unless he literally went to the latter. Nearly half an hour was occupied in explaining a volume of evidence from ancient and modern ecclesiastical and secular historians of nearly every shade of opinion, which after conversation proved to have been most convincing to the very attentive audience. A brief review showed the Cudee Christians at work, along with evangelists and Israelites, since the year beginning Augustine landed in Kent. Mr. Middleton contended that the latter mission was all but a failure in the days of the missionary, and completely so soon after his death. On the other hand, the British mission, between the British Isles, Gaul, and all the German principalities, and beyond, Clinging Urthru, the place of Luther's awakening, as one of the Cudee mission stations. He then referred to Ireland and Scotland, showing the work of the 'Cunedee princely missionary family' up to St. Patrick (Successor of Dumbarton), then 100 years later, Cunedee great work in the complete opposition to Romanism, centuries after his death—which happened before Augustine's coming and grew up under the protection of Kenneth MacAlbin and Constantine of the Scotch kingdom, for 400 years the national church. He closed an unfinished lecture by making reference to the 'new covenant' and drove these points to Kells, in Ireland, the smouldering embers of which lit the torch of 'Wickliffe' nearly 150 years before the Reformation. He claimed that Knox got his early convictions from this source, in the castle of St. Andrews, while assisting the defence of the same, after his imprisonment in Geneva, after his imprisonment in the bulks, and call to Scotland can be amply proved. The subject is to be continued next week, with a paper reviewing the later results of Paul, and other apostolic missionaries from Palestine, and Cromwell's days to the present.

PAUL GILMORE.

Famous Actor Coming Next Week in "The Wheel of Love."

Paul Gilmore, who will be seen here in his new play, Wednesday, March 11th, at the Victoria theatre, successfully stepped from the school-day amateur to the small part actor in one of the most famous of the stock companies in existence at that time. His untiring efforts in that position were soon rewarded, however, with leading parts in the support of prominent stars and with leading productions—he being leading man with one of the Frohman stock companies, presenting "The Clarity Ball," "The Wife," and "Men and Women," at one time.

He was then spoken of by the critics as the youngest leading man on the stage. After this engagement, Mr. Gilmore became a star with great success as D'Artagnan, in "The Three Musketeers," and it was then that this rising actor was compared with Salvini and declared his successor. The following season Mr. Gilmore starred in "Under

WOMAN—DYNAMITE.

Oakland, Cal., March 4.—Mrs. Est J. Martin was indicted by the grand jury yesterday on a charge of having dynamited the residence of Superior Judge Frank Strong in March, 1907. Bail was fixed at \$25,000. The woman is now confined in Trinity county jail on a charge of arson.

HARTJE ACQUITTED.

Pittsburg, March 4.—The Hartje conspiracy case, which brought \$50,000,000 and to-day when Judge MacFarlane instructed the jury to acquit Hartje, Welsch, and Hoot, the three defendants, and place the charges upon the county.

Be Your Own Doctor

If you get the Grippe, Bronchitis or Influenza just make up this simple receipt at home and take a despatchful every three hours. Keep the bowels regular. The receipt has cured those who coughed when patent medicines and doctors' prescriptions have failed. It will relieve that distressing cough of colds, croup, whooping cough, etc.

Molasses, two cups.
Barboid compound, 1 ounce.
Warm water, 1 pint.
You can get the Barboid compound from any druggist.

the Red Robe," and the following spring he was especially engaged to support Miss Henrietta Crossman as King Charles in "Mistress Nell" at Wallace's theatre in New York. During this famous run Mr. Jules Murry, the well-known theatrical manager, first saw Mr. Gilmore, and was so strongly impressed with his worth that he immediately signed him for a long term of years.

During the first year, Mr. Murry presented Mr. Gilmore in the "Tyranny of Tears," and the second year in "The Munany and the Humming Bird." The third year Mr. Gilmore longed to return to the romantic, Mr. Murry purchased the play rights to the popular book, "Debonnaire," and made the production with Mr. Gilmore in the title role. Last year Mr. Gilmore played "At Yale," a college play, with great success, and this year he has the best of all, so the critics say, in an up-to-date comedy called "The Wheel of Love." The company has been selected with the greatest care and the production in every respect is one of the most beautiful of the season. That Mr. Gilmore has assumed a high place among those famous through their success is not for a moment doubted by all who have followed his progress and know his ability.

CENTRAL HEALTH BUREAU.

(Special to The Times.)
Ottawa, March 4.—A large delegation yesterday waited on the Dominion government and asked for the establishment of a central public health bureau. All branches of the service are asked to be placed under one head, in one central bureau at Ottawa.

The delegation were composed of doctors in parliament and doctors out of parliament, who were endorsed by the Canadian Medical Association. The delegates met Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Clifford Sifton, who promised to look into the matter.

CIVIL WAR VETERAN DEAD.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 4.—Major G. C. Hilton, an officer of the 12 New York volunteers during the civil war, and a well known evangelist, died at his home at Alhambra last night.

GRAY HAIR Is Harmful

To look "Eternal Youth" soon changes it to its opposite. Perfectly harmless. \$2.50. Mrs. C. Kosch, Hair Dresser, 185 Douglas St., Baltimore Block, Victoria, B. C.

DEPT. OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Sealed tenders for the supply of meat, bread, groceries, vegetables, forage, straw for bedding, coal oil, and for the washing of bedding and other barracks services, for the permanent force at Esplanade, from the 1st of April, beginning April 1, 1908, will be received up to noon of Monday, March 9, 1908. The tenders should be marked on the upper left hand corner of the envelope "Tender for (stating the supply, or service) and should be addressed to the Secretary of the Militia Council, Ottawa."

Printed forms of tender containing full particulars may be obtained from the Director of Contracts, Ottawa, and at the office of the District Officer Commanding, at Esplanade.

Samples of the groceries, etc., which the tenderer proposes to furnish should be submitted with each tender.

Tenders must be made on the printed form furnished by the Department, without any alteration whatever, otherwise they will not be considered. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a Canadian chartered bank, payable to the order of the Minister of Militia and Defence, for an amount equal to ten per cent. of the total value of the tender, or, which will be forfeited if the party making the tender declines to sign a contract to do so, or if he fails to complete the service contracted for. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

H. Q. 35-2-4. E. F. JARVIS, Secretary.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO. TENDERS.

Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be required up to and including March 6th, 1908, for the demolition and removal of all buildings, except the corner of the building, corner of Broad and Chatham streets and galvanised iron building near Government street, on the site of old Alton Iron Works.

Tenders must be accompanied by a tender accepted.

J. GOODFELLOW, Assistant Superintendent, E. & N. Railway Office, Store St.

REMOVAL.

C. A. MCGREGOR
The Jobbing Carpenter.
Has removed his carpenter shop from Blanchard street to 907 WHARF ST. Tel. A 1430.

All jobbing work especially attended to.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, at their next sitting as a Licensing Court, for a transfer of our license for the sale of wines and liquors by retail, from the premises situated at the corner of Douglas and Pandora streets, in the City of Victoria, B. C., and known as the "Elk Saloon," to the premises situated at the corner of Douglas and Pandora streets, in the City of Victoria, B. C., and known as the Osborn House Hotel.

Dated this 9th day of November, 1907.
A. H. McDONALD, and Bert Holden.
GEORGE ROBERTS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners, at their next sitting as a Licensing Court, for a transfer to Stanley Admitt and John Hagger, of my license for the sale of wines and liquors by retail, from the premises situated on the corner of Pandora and Blanchard streets in the City of Victoria, and known as the Osborn House Hotel.

Dated this 21st day of January, 1908.
HECTOR QUAGLIOTTI.

FOR CHOICE BUYS
In City Lots and Acre Property
CALL ON
CROSS & CO.
44 Fort Street
Victoria, B. C.

A GREAT SNAP
3 HALF-ACRE LOTS
All cleared, deep soil, for immediate sale. Inside city limits; one side fenced. A bargain for \$1,400
Box 218 Times Office.

—THE—
Hub Cigar Store
HEADQUARTERS FOR ATHLETIC SPORTS.
Good Imported, Domestic and Local Cigars and Tobaccos.
LEWIS & EVANS,
Cor. Government & Trunoe Ave.
PHONE 12.

DON'T FORGET THAT
W. C. Stewart
(Late of Brandon, Manitoba)
HAS CHANGED HIS
REAL ESTATE BUSINESS

From PROMIS BLOCK (up-stairs) to GROUND FLOOR, 704 YATES ST.
Opposite New Merchants' Bank Building.
In same office as A. Williams & Co. Where we will always have a covered carriage to drive customers to see his own and clients' properties. No trouble to show you round if you wish to invest.

If you are looking for an ideal home buy a couple of lots in Sidney at \$125 per lot.

If you want choice and cheap FARMING OR FRUIT LAND, we have it from \$5 to \$100 per acre, and from 1/2 to 1,000 acre lots.

We have 40 years' experience in Scotch and Island property.

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Sidney B. C.
M. A. THOMAS, MGR.

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PHONE 1458
1224 GOVERNMENT STREET.

NEARING COMPLETION
A NEW 6 ROOMED COTTAGE

In a good neighborhood. It is close to the car line and close to the new school. The street has granite sidewalks, sewer and water connections, and will have boulevard, cement curbs and macadamized roads. The cottage is modern in every way, and in addition to the six large rooms, has a large bathroom with enamel bath and sink. It is also provided with closets in every bedroom and a large basement. In fact everything to make a home complete.

PRICE ONLY \$2200.
(EASY TERMS).

Capital Contracting Co., Ltd.
J. AVERY, Managing Director.
Phone A 1013. 1009 DOUGLAS ST. VICTORIA, B. C.

Makers of Standard High Grade IDEAL CONCRETE BUILDING BLOCKS
These blocks are accurately proportioned and excellently designed; 24 to 30 different designs. Will satisfy any architect, contractor or builder.

GENERAL CONTRACTORS
All Kinds of Jobbing Work Done.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, at their next sitting as a Licensing Court for a transfer to Henry Edwards-Richards of my license for the sale of wines and liquors by retail, on the premises situated in the Wilson Block, No. 20 Yates street, in the City of Victoria, and known as the "Wilson Hotel."

Dated this 10th day of February, 1908.
SAMUEL McELNEA.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Re William Tyler, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims or demands against the late William Tyler, who died on the 22nd day of January, 1908, at Victoria, British Columbia, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the British American Trust Company, Ltd., agents for David Harvey Riddell, executor under the will of the said William Tyler, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims and statements and the accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And take notice that after the 27th of March, 1908, said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.

Dated 28th February, 1908.
BARNARD & ROBERTSON,
Solicitors for the said executor,
Victoria, B. C.

Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Homestead Regulations.

Any even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the Northwest Provinces, excepting 3 and 36, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is a Canadian citizen, or who has been for one year, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less.

Application for homestead entry must be made in person by the applicant at the office of the local Agent or Sub-Agent. Entry by proxy must be made under certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of the intending homesteader.

An application for entry or inspection made personally at any Sub-Agent's office may be withdrawn to the local Agent by the Sub-Agent, at the expense of the applicant, and if the land applied for is vacant in respect of the telegraph such application is to have priority and the land will be held until the necessary papers to complete the transaction are received by mail.

An application for homestead entry must be made in person. The applicant must be eligible for homestead entry, and only one application for inspection may be received from an individual until that application has been disposed of.

(2) A homestead entry is in good standing, and not liable to cancellation, must, subject to approval of Department, be in favor of father, of mother, of son, daughter, brother or sister, if eligible, but to no one else, on filing declaration of abandonment.

Where an entry is summarily cancelled, or voluntarily abandoned, subsequent to institution of cancellation proceedings, the applicant for cancellation is entitled to prior right of entry.

When applicants for inspection must state in writing particulars of the location of the land, and if subsequently the statement is found to be incorrect in material particulars, the applicant will lose any prior right of re-entry, should the land become vacant, or if entry has been granted it must be summarily cancelled.

DUTIES.—A settler is required to perform the conditions under one of the following plans:

(1) At least six months' residence upon cultivation of the land in each year during the term of three years.

(2) If the settler is a homesteader residing upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for by him, the residence requirement as to residence may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirement may be satisfied by residence upon such land.

Before making application for patent the settler must file the six months' notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, of his intention to do so.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST MINING REGULATIONS.

COAL.—Coal mining rights may be leased for a period of twenty-one years at an annual rental of \$1 per acre. Not less than 25 acres must be leased to one individual or company.

At the rate of five cents per ton shall be collected on the merchantable coal mined.

QUARTZ.—A person, eighteen years of age or over, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1,500 x 1,500 feet.

The fee for recording a claim is \$5.

At least \$100 must be expended on the claim each year, and the claim must be recorded in due time. When \$500 has been expended or paid, the locator may, upon having a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at \$1 per acre.

The patent provides for the payment of a royalty of 2 1/2 per cent. on the sales. Placer mining claims generally are 100 rods square; entry fee \$5, renewable yearly.

An applicant may obtain two leases to dredge for gold of five miles each for a term of twenty years, renewable at the discretion of the Minister of the Interior. The leases shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles. Rental \$10 per annum for each mile of river leased. Royalty at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. collected on the output after it exceeds \$10,000.

W. W. CORT,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior,
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND OTHERS
To insure quick sales of properties should get them photographed by
FLEMING BROS.
Maps and plans copied or blue printed. Enlargements from films or prints to any size. Finishing and supplies for amateurs. Orders for sale or hire.
PHONE 1054. 604 GOVERNMENT ST.

The Seamen's Institute
18 LANGLIST STREET.
Free reading room for seamen and sailing men. Open daily from 12 p. m. to 10 p. m. Sunday, 2 to 6 p. m.

New Discovery Regarding Dyspepsia

An eminent London specialist, long skilled in the treatment of stomach troubles, has just announced that nervous Dyspepsia does not affect the stomach. He proves conclusively that nine-tenths of the work of digestion is carried on in the intestines—not in the stomach. No wonder that so many doctors have failed to cure these cases—they worked on wrong lines. There is probably no remedy that comes more highly recommended for Dyspepsia than Ferrerozone which possesses more power to cure than even pepsin, pancreatin or any other temporary digestive aids. You see, Ferrerozone strikes at the cause of the trouble—it gives new life to the nerves and intestines, supplies abundance of rich strength-giving blood, and thereby gives the digestive organs a chance to catch up in their work. The patient feels the benefit of Ferrerozone at once. The additional vigor and nerve force imparted to the whole system by Ferrerozone assists every organ in the body to do its work. Nature expects of it, and before long every trace of indigestion passes away. The glow of good health will fill your body, the appetite of youth will be restored, the vigor and ambition of former days will return—all this will come to pass when you use Ferrerozone. Don't delay. You can get Ferrerozone to-day from any dealer, 50c. per box or six for \$2.50.

A Want Ad in The Times Will Always Sell It for You

PROFESSIONAL CARD

Accountants

F. R. SARGISON, auditing, bookkeeping by day or month. Books balanced and annual statements made. 1203 Langley.

Dentists

DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewell Block, cor. Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria. B. C. Telephone Office, 537; Residence, 122.

Educational

SHORTLAND SCHOOL, 1109 Broad street. Shortland, typewriting, bookkeeping thoroughly taught. Graduates filling good positions. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

Music

FRANK J. ARMSTRONG, Violinist. Graduate of Leipzig Conservatory of Music. Private pupil of Hans Becker. Will receive pupils at 521 Michigan St. Telephone A26.

Land Surveyors

T. S. GORE and J. H. MCGREGOR, British Columbia Land Surveyors, Chancery Chambers, 55 Langley St., P. O. Box 182. Phone A-304.

ALEX. GILLESPIE and J. B. Green, British Columbia land surveyors. Office, 1207 Langley street.

Legal

C. W. BRADSHAW, Barrister, etc. Law Chambers, Bastion street, Victoria.

MURPHY & FISHER, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Ottawa, Parliamtary, Departmental and Patent Office Agents. Practice before Railway Commission. Charles Murphy, 1104 Fisher.

SMITH & JOHNSTON, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Ottawa, Parliamtary, Departmental Agents, Agents before the Railway and other Commissions and in the Supreme and Exchequer Courts, Ottawa. Alexander Smith, W. Johnston.

Mechanical Engineer

W. G. WINTERBURN, M. E. N. A., Consulting Mechanical Engineer and Surveyor. Estimates for all kinds of machinery, including engines, etc., specialty. Phone 1331, 1337 Oak Bay avenue, Victoria, B. C.

Medical

DR. J. P. RYAN has removed his office from 14 Pandora avenue to the Vernon Building, corner Douglas and View.

Mining Engineers

DONALD G. FORBES, Mining and Metallurgical Engineer. Examinations and reports made on mining properties. Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B. C.

Stenographers

Stenographers and typists supplied on application to Mr. Stille, teacher, 1045 Yates street.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Bakery

For CHOICE FAMILY BREAD, CAKES, Confectionery, etc., try D. W. Hanbury, 2 Fort Street, up E. Phone 288, and your order will receive prompt attention.

Blacksmith

NOTICE OF REMOVAL—Having purchased the blacksmith and carriage shop of W. A. Robertson & Son, 56 Discovery street, between Douglas and Government streets, I am now prepared to do all kinds of carriage, blacksmith, painting and horse shoeing, etc. I make a specialty of shoeing horses with corns, quarter cracks, etc. Attention is called to my change of address, and all old customers and new ones are cordially invited to give me and call. J. J. Fisher, 56 Discovery street.

Boot and Shoe Repairing

NO MATTER where you bought your shoes, bring them here to be repaired. Hibbs, 3 Oriental Ave., opposite Panache Theatre.

Bookkeeping

THE VICTORIA SCHOOL OF BOOK-KEEPING is now open for the reception of private pupils. Pupils will be received or visited at hours to suit their convenience, 1323 Douglas street.

Builder and General Contractor

TUBMAN & CLAYTON, Contractors and Builders, corner Fort and Blanchard Sts. Prompt attention given to all kinds of construction work, in building and carpentering. Phone 613.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS—Before placing their orders for lumber would do well to see our stock. We keep in our yard the largest stock of lumber we take pleasure in showing to all visitors. Give us a trial order and we will show you so well that you will be ready to join our chorus in "Once a customer always one." B. F. Graham Lumber Co., Ltd., Mills, Garibaldi road, Victoria, Arm, Victoria, B. C. Tel. No. 564.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS—W. Lang, Contractor and Builder, jobbing and repairing, 27 Avalon road, James Bay. Phone A912.

THOMAS CATTERALL—16 Broad street. Building in all its branches; wharf work and general jobbing. Tel. 530.

CHAS. A. MCGREGOR, 1423 Blanchard street. Jobbing, trade a specialty. Twenty years' experience. Orders promptly filled. Phone 2187.

DINDALE & MALCOLM, Builders and Contractors. A SPECIALTY.

DINDALE & MALCOLM, 809 Quadra St. 32 Hillside Ave.

NOTICE—Rock blasted; rock for sale for building and concrete. J. R. Williams, 68 Michigan street, Phone 136.

THE B. F. GRAHAM LUMBER COMPANY, LTD., is a new business enterprise, established in Victoria. It wants to help build up the city, and can do so if given a share of the patronage of builders and contractors. The Company will spare no effort to please all its customers. Give us a trial order and be convinced. Small orders as carefully filled as large ones. Mills and yards, Garibaldi road, Victoria Arm. Tel. No. 564.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Bottle Washing

Wine, whiskey, claret, brandy and all other bottles washed, etc., in the trade. Washed bottles always ready for saloons and hotels. Prices moderate. Phone 1350, Victoria Junk Agency, 1400 Store St.

Chimney Sweeping

LLOYD & CO., Practical Chimney Sweepers, 736 Pandora street. If you want your chimneys cleaned without a mess call, write or ring up A-64. Nuff Sed.

CHIMNEYS CLEANED—Defective flues fixed, etc. Wm. Neal, 32 Quadra street. Phone 1114.

Cleaning and Tailoring Works

GENT'S CLOTHES pressed and kept in thorough repair, at \$2.50 per month, called for and delivered. G. W. Walker, 715 Johnson St., just east of Douglas.

LARSEN'S (Sanitary) 540 View street, Phone A-137. Ladies' and children's garments cleaned, pressed, altered and repaired; good work; lowest prices. No injurious chemicals used.

Cuts

LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, bird's eye views, and all classes of engraving for newspaper or catalogue work, at the B. C. Engraving Co., Times Building, Victoria.

Dyeing and Cleaning

VICTORIA STEAM DYE WORKS—118 Yates street. All descriptions of ladies' and gentlemen's garments cleaned or dyed and pressed equal to new.

PAUL'S DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS, 129 Fort street. Tel. 64.

B. C. STEAM DYEWORKS—Largest dyeing and cleaning establishment in the province. Country orders solicited. Phone 200. Heards & Renfrew.

Employment Agencies

THE DEVEREUX EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AGENCY, 100-102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

Engravers

GENERAL ENGRAVER, Stencil Cutter and Seal Engraver, Geo. Crowther, 12 Wharf street, opp. Post Office.

BOARDS OF TRADE, Tourist Association, etc., should consult us when preparing guides, brochures, etc. We have all kinds of illustrated folders. We group photos artistically and guarantee best results. B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., 124 Broad street.

Flowers

ROSES—Just to hand, a large consignment of standard varieties in very strong plants. Your choice, 14 per doz. Flew's Gardens, 34 South Park street.

Furrier

FRED. FOSTER, Taxidermist and Furrier, 419 Johnson street.

House Cleaning

Make a mirror of everything by using British Veneer Furniture Polish; nothing so good. At all Druggists 25 cents.

Labor Supplied

ALL KINDS of Chinese labor supplied and contracts taken; terms moderate. Address Yim Thoms & Man Wo Co., 120 Government St., Phone A174.

WING ON, Employment Office. All kinds of Chinese help furnished, 330 Comorant street. Telephone B1152.

INDIAN LABORERS SUPPLIED—Messrs. Harrow, King & Co., Indian Laborers supplied in any number or description on short notice; moderate terms. Telephone A 100.

JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—All kinds of labor supplied at short notice, 1001 Government street, Tel. 120.

THE JAPANESE GENERAL CONTRACT CO., LTD., 29 Store street. Telephone B1152. Labor supplied of any number or description, on short notice.

Machinists

L. HAFER, General Machinist, No. 159 Government street. Tel. 920.

Medical Massage

MR. BERGSTROM BJORNELT, Massageur, 2100 Victoria Block, Douglas street, Victoria, B. C. Office hours 10 to 6 p. m.

Medium

R. H. KNEESHAW, Medium and Healer, 118 Chatham street, openings daily. Test circle, Thursday night.

Merchant Tailors

MERCHANT TAILOR—Do you wish to wear well cut and made garments? Then go to J. Sorenson, tailor, Government street, up-stairs, over Anderson's Jewellery Store, or opposite Trousance Ave. I carry the best of imported clothing at a very low price. Give me a trial.

Millinery

OUR LINES of spring shapes, flowers and hat trimmings are now complete; also winter wear. The Garische Block, R. J. Supper.

Nursing Home

MISS E. H. JONES, 721 Vancouver St.

Painter and Decorator

PAINTER AND DECORATOR FRANK MELLOR, 301 YATES ST. Phone 1264.

Pottery Ware, Etc.

SEWER PIPE, Field Tile, Ground Fire Clay, Flower Pots, etc., B. C. Pottery Co., Ltd., corner Broad and Pandora streets, Victoria, B. C.

Second-Hand Goods

WANTED—Old coats and vests, pants, boots and shoes, trunks, valises, shotguns, revolvers, overcoats, etc. Highest cash prices paid. Will call at any address. Jacob Aaronson's new and second-hand store, 54 Johnson street, two doors below Government street.

WANTED—Spare brass, copper, zinc, lead, cast iron, sacks, and all kinds of bottles and rubber; highest cash prices paid. Victoria Junk Agency, 1400 Store street, Phone 1350.

MISFIT and second-hand clothing bought and sold. "Lash's" Cleaning, Tailoring and Repairing Co., 568 View street, Phone A-125.

Stump Pulling

TO FARMERS—The Stump Puller recently patented and made in Victoria, more powerful than any other ever made, catches from one to twenty stumps in one pull. Most surprising fact: it will have seen it work and just what the farmer and contractor needs. Will clear up a radius of 300 feet round without moving. Can be removed with ease in thirty minutes; it doesn't matter whether your land is hilly or covered with green or old stumps. Those having land to clear should have one of these. Apply 408 Burnside Road.

Teaming

TRIMBLE & SON, general teaming, ploughing and hauling. 11 Putman street. Phone A123.

Truck and Dray

TRUCKING—Quick service, reasonable charges. Walsh Bros., Baker's Feed Store, 540 Yates street.

VICTORIA TRUCK AND DRAY CO.—Telephone 14. Stable Phone 3.

Watch Repairing

A. PETCH, 30 Douglas street. Specialty of English watch repairing. All kinds of clocks and watches repaired.

Window Cleaning

EXPERT WINDOW CLEANER—R. Dicken, 21 Front street, Victoria West. Store, office and house windows cleaned weekly by contract.

Agents Wanted

MEN WANTED—in every locality in Canada to advertise our goods, lack of space in all conspicuous places and distribute small advertising matter. Compensation \$100 per month, and expenses \$10 per day. Steady work the year round, entirely new plan; no experience required. Write for particulars. Wm. R. Warner Med. Co., London, Ont., Canada.

WANTED—Responsible party to act as sole agent for patented article of merit, exclusive territory to right party. Address U. S. A.

Farm to Rent

TO RENT—Gordon Head, 10 acres, 3 acres cultivated, 400 strawberry plants, small house, outbuilding, well, etc. \$15 per month. For further particulars apply B. C. Land and Investment Agency, Ltd., 52 Government street.

Help Wanted—Male

WANTED—Two strong boys. Apply Allison Store Works.

WANTED—Youth to assist in seed store, Market Building, Comorant St.

WANTED—Respectable boy for delivering parcels. Apply Mrs. Vigor, 64 Yates street.

WANTED—A shoemaker. Apply Jackson Electrical Shoe Shop, Fort street.

WANTED—A man to act as Assistant Secretary to the British Columbia Anti-Tuberculosis Society. Full time to be given to the work. Apply Dr. C. J. Egan, Secretary, Provincial Board of Health, Victoria, B. C.

MEN AND WOMEN wanted to learn barber trade free. Colleges in all leading American cities. Beware of fakers. Moter Barber College, 260 Carroll street, Vancouver.

WANTED—Choir master for the Metropolitan Methodist church choir. Applications to be in by February 28. Apply J. H. Baker, 141 Fernwood road.

Houses Wanted

WANTED—Party wants to rent or lease 4 or 5 roomed house for one or two years, with option of buying. Address to W. A. T., Times Office.

Houses for Sale

FOR SALE—At Carberry Gardens, on easy terms, two new residences nearing completion, one eight rooms and one nine rooms, etc., modern in every respect, select locality, large lots, far away down. Moore & Whittington, contractors, builders, lumber manufacturers and dealers.

FOR SALE—For one week, two story residence, lot 62x120, large stable, price \$2,200; James Bay. Four room cottage, centrally located, full size lot, stable, etc. Particulars 133 Government St., Room 5.

FOR SALE—Bargain, four-roomed modern cottage on Amphion street, woodshed, etc.; full sized lot, close to car line. Only \$1,600. E. C. B. Bagshawe, 613 Fort street.

SNAP FOR ONE WEEK—Fine Bungalow—large rooms, etc., greenhouses, fruit-trees, centrally located, lot 10x100, reasonable terms, also 4 room cottage, stable, full size lot. View St., Particulars 133 Government St., room 5.

TO BE SOLD—A 10 room house, on Cadboro Bay road, near St. Charles street.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME for sale cheap and on exceptionally easy terms; situated amid rural surroundings on one of the most desirable residential sections of the city, house contains 11 rooms and is thoroughly well built; grounds include fine lawn with handsome shrubbery and garden with 24 fruit trees in good bearing. Apply 194 Belmont ave.

FOR SALE—A snap, 4 roomed cottage, in splendid condition, beautiful garden and full sized lot, \$600 cash and balance on terms to suit. Apply 94 View street.

Lots for Sale

FOR SALE—Two lots, on Yates street, cor. Central school, splendid site for rooming house. Northwest Real Estate, 713 Yates street.

LOT—On Duchesne street, 500. Northwest Real Estate, 713 Yates street.

FOR SALE, in Central Park, two choice lots on Pembroke street, 700 each, easy terms. Apply Owner, Box 228 Times office.

A FEW LOTS in Central Park, on Pembroke street, have been re-listed with us for sale at \$750 per lot. They are choice locations for building. Secure one now. Maysmith & Rogers, Mahon Bldg.

PLANS OF SUBDIVISIONS for use on advertising streets or in newspapers, quickly and cheaply executed. B. C. Engraving Co., Times Building, Victoria.

A SNAP—Two lots on Manchester road, 525 each. Maysmith & Rogers, Mahon Bldg.

FOR SALE—RANGE, Nicola Valley, nearly 1000 acres, beautifully situated, one of best properties to district. Cheap distance from railway station. Cheap purchase for quick sale. Full particulars apply to Pendrell Land Co., 569 Granville street, Vancouver, B. C.

SIDNEY—Owner wishes to sell 10 acres good land, all clear, fenced with wire, close to Sidney station, 1/2 mile from school, cheap for immediate sale. Apply Box 428, P. O., Victoria.

LIST YOUR PROPERTY with Maysmith & Rogers, Rooms 9 and 11 Mahon Building.

Miscellaneous Goods for Sale

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

FOR SALE—Twenty-foot launch, coal oil engine, in first-class order. Apply P. O. Box 24.

BICYCLE FOR SALE—Gent's English Singer road racer, new 1907 model, 21 speed, 21 Government St.

FIRST-CLASS SEWING MACHINE, only \$12. Richmond, 713 Johnson street.

FOR SALE—Good Canadian piano, very cheap. Waitt & Co., 304 Government.

FOR SALE—A few new, buggies, latest style, second-hand buggies, waggon and carts, two good fresh calved cows; also all kinds of horses. Apply at L. J. J. Fisher's Carriage Shop, 68 Discovery street.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS FOR SALE—Finest Magoon plants. Apply T. F. Barrett, Mount Tolmie P. O., or orders apply to P. N. Nilsen, 129 Becher avenue, Phone A32, will receive prompt attention.

FOR SALE—30-Per Cyphers Incubator and three brooders; also a new buggy top. Apply Box 22 Times office.

FOR SALE—Small brougham, with pole and shafts. Apply Coachman, Fernwood, Cadboro Bay road.

SLAB WOOD FOR SALE—Mm slabs cut into short lengths at \$25 per cord delivered to any part of city. W. P. Graham Lumber Co., Ltd., Phone No. 564. Orders also taken at John's Store.

FOR SALE—Violin (very old) \$10.00; Singer Sewing Machine, \$20.00; Air Tight Cans and Pipes, \$2.50; Roller Skates, \$2.00; Suit Case, \$1.50; Dancing Pumps, \$1.50; Shepard's Field Coat and Vest, \$1.50; Vancouver Real Estate, \$500 lot, terms. Jacob Aaronson's New and Second-hand Store, 54 Johnson street, four doors below Government.

Miscellaneous

Price of Tea Has Materially Advanced

But the famous Dixi blend remains the same—same old high grade quality, same old minimum price.

DIXI TEA, per pound, \$1.50¢ and 35¢

It is the best Tea money can buy; double the price and you do not secure a better Tea, for that is an impossibility. Then why pay more?

If you appreciate a good cup of Coffee Try the "Dixi" at 30c, 40c and 50c.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

UP-TO-DATE GROCERS, 125 GOVERNMENT STREET.
TELE. 52, 1052 and 1590.

Trevor Keene

AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER.

I will sell by Public Auction at
Sale Rooms, 77 and 79 Douglas Street.

Furniture & Effects

FRIDAY, MARCH 6th
2 p. m.

FOR SALE

Handsome Early Victorian Mahogany
Sideboard, 7 ft. 6 in. long. Price \$550
8 Mahogany Dining Chairs ... \$125
Chippendale Secretary ... \$300
Handsome Bedroom Suite ... \$600
Unique Set of Florentine Bronzes by
Clodion ... \$600

TREVOR KEENE - Auctioneer
Tel. A742

Maynard & Son

Auctioneers

Sale Rooms

1314 Broad Street

Phone B837

Large and commodious sale rooms

MAYNARD & SON, Auctioneers

For Sale Privately

A large quantity of second-hand
ropes; also small dog cart, suitable for
a Sutherland pony. Apply to

Messrs. Williams & Janion
The Auctioneers.

DID YOU SAY

FURNITURE? Yes, we buy and sell
new and second-hand furniture, stoves
and household effects.

WANTED—Some good second-hand
cook-stoves. Highest prices paid.

W. C. KERR, 710 Yates St.
Est. 1886 3 Doors Above Douglas.

A. J. WINSTONE—Dealer in second-
hand furniture and effects, stoves. Al-
ways open to buy for cash. For sale,
Acorn Steel Range with coil, almost
new. Phone A190, 83 Blanchard Street,
near Yates Street.

FURNACE COAL

We are now receiving ship-
ments of **BANFF AN-**
THRACITE COAL, an ex-
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SPRING WEATHER ALREADY

THE FARM AND GARDEN WILL NOW CLAIM
YOUR ATTENTION.

We have in stock all the **IMPLEMENTS, TOOLS**
AND MACHINERY needed for successful farming
and gardening. We can supply anything from a trowel
to a threshing machine.

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Jam Price Scattered to the Four Winds

If a bargain is of value this
grand bargain is of more value.

SPECIAL
PEACH JAM, made from fine Island grown
fruit.
Per Pail 60¢

The West End Grocery Co. Ltd.
42 Government St. Phone 88.

EARLY SEED POTATOES

We offer this season two varieties of
EARLY HEIRON, **BRUCE'S EARLY WHITE**.
Our stock has been carefully selected, hand picked and guaranteed
true to name. Per 100 lbs. ... \$2.00
Sylvester's Seed Company, 709 Yates Street.

PETER McQUADE & SON

IMPORTERS OF

Ship Chandlery, Plough Steel, Wire Rope Galvan-
ized, Cotton and Wool Waste, Launch Supplies,
Gasoline, Motor and 74 per cent.

1214 (78) Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.

LOCAL Y. W. C. A.

HOLD ANNUAL MEETING

Chief Officers Give Reports of Work Done During Past Year.

The annual general meeting of the
Y. W. C. A. held a few evenings ago
was well attended and a great deal
of interest was shown in the work
which is being carried on by that so-
ciety. Several of the local clergy were
in attendance, among them being His
Lordship Bishop Perrin. Mrs. Forman
presided and read the following ad-
dress:

The Young Women's Christian As-
sociation presents the following report of
the first year of its work in Victoria.
and while it would be difficult to give
a full and correct account of all that
has been done, still the report will
give some idea of the scope of our
work, and what has been accomplish-
ed.

Although we have had to work in a
small way, and under some disadvan-
tages, still we feel our efforts have
been rewarded by a considerable measure
of success, and as the city grows, we
are impressed with the greater need
for such work.

During the coming year, if suitable
quarters can be secured, we propose
opening a boarding-house for women
and girls, and we can then feel that
we have a real home for the stranger
in our midst.

On behalf of the association, we
thank our many friends in Victoria for
personal work and financial assistance,
and the press and public for friendly
co-operation and sympathy, and we
appeal to the women of our city, who
have so generously assisted us in the
past, not to withdraw their assistance,
but rather to share with us the privi-
lege of being engaged in the work.
May God strengthen our hands and
help us to accomplish his purposes for
the coming year.

H. S. FORMAN,
Pres. Y. W. C. A.
Secretary's Report.

The report of the recording secretary
was then read as follows:
This is the first anniversary of the
reorganized Y. W. C. A. in Victoria,
and we are sorry not to be able to
welcome our friends in a home of our
own, but we hope by next year we will
be able to do so.

Although we have had some changes
in officers and board, the work has
been carried on, and has been character-
ized by marked progress, and as we look
over the year just closed we feel grate-
ful for a measure of success, and for
the strength and wisdom given us. We
have had 29 regular and special meet-
ings, all of which, with the exception
of three, have been presided over by
our faithful and ever interested pres-
ident, Mrs. Forman.

In August Miss Little, secretary of
Dominion Council of Y. W. C. A., visit-
ed us, and during her stay gave us
many helpful suggestions in the work.
A Bible class is held every Sunday at
noon, and is very popular. Those who
wish to remain in the work, and great
interest is shown in this branch. Three
thousand two hundred and seventy-
two meals have been served during the
year. There is constant demand
for boarding accommodation, and
though a good work is being done in
the present quarters, a great many
strangers as well as members making
use of the rooms, we feel the great
need of a boarding home. We have
an employment bureau in connection
and have placed quite a number of
women and girls in situations. A
physical culture class is ably con-
ducted by Mrs. Harris.

Other classes will be formed as soon
as there is a demand for them.
We aim to have a special entertain-
ment each Wednesday evening, to
which members may bring their friends.
During the year we affiliated with the
Local Council of Women and through
their influence other affiliated societies
have promised to help us with the fur-
nishing of a house when it can be pro-
cured.

The revenue for the institution is
chiefly derived from membership fees
and donations from friends.
Active and associate members num-
ber 160, while sustaining members, who
pay 50 cents per month, number 87.
The receipts from February 23rd, 1907,
to February 23rd, 1908, were \$1,020.30,
and the expenditure \$1,594.02, leaving a
balance of \$583.28.

A concert was held in December at
which \$13.30 was realized. February
11th a tea was held at the residence of
Mrs. Graham, which netted us \$17.
A gift of \$35 was made to the insti-
tution through Mrs. Goepel, which was
used for needed linen and cutlery.

Six ladies retire from the board to-
day, when a new board will be elected.
The year will take place for three years.
Too much praise cannot be given to
our faithful president for her untiring
efforts to make the organization
a success. Although this report is not
all that we could wish, yet as we look
back we feel that we have much rea-
son to thank God, take courage and

move forward in His name and
strength. Respectfully submitted,
EDITH L. NIVIN,
Recording Secretary.

The treasurer, Mrs. Foster, submitted
the following statement:

CASH.	
By subscription	\$299.90
Tent fund	16.25
Garden party	33.00
Concert fund	78.00
Tax	17.60
Interest on bank account	2.43
Flashes	31.50
Members' fees	290.25
Lunches and entertainment agency	681.70
Home-nursing (sale of goods)	10.00
Life members' fee	100.00
Income not recorded	45.57
	\$1,632.30

EXPENSE.	
Salaries	\$28.35
Furnishings	245.40
Telephone	28.05
Rent	272.00
Electricity	76.00
Secretary's expenses	7.65
Lunches	416.70
Light	25.53
Fuel	45.85
Printing and advertising	15.15
Affiliation to Women's Council	2.00
Classes	12.50
Laundry	10.75
Incidentals	44.70
Cash on hand	88.23
	\$1,632.30

Bishop Perrin Speaks.

When the business of the meeting
had been concluded His Lordship
Bishop Perrin delivered an address, in
which he praised the ladies for their
past efforts, and gave them advice and
encouragement for the future.

The society was to be congratulated.
Bishop Perrin said, on the financial
statement made, which showed that
they had finished a successful year's work.

An institution that was ready to help
girls who came to a strange city was
always needed. There were always
some girls who could not stand alone
and these, finding themselves in the
midst of untried temptation, needed
just such help as the association was
able to give.

J. G. Brown provided the vocal music.

MANHOLE EXPLOSION.
Lid Blown 12 Feet Creates Great Ex-
citement in Toronto.

(Special to The Times.)
Toronto, Ont., March 4.—Lifting the
lid of a manhole and throwing it twelve
feet above bottom up an explosion in a
Bell telephone manhole caused great
excitement on Adelaide Street this
morning. The cause was an accumu-
lation of gas. The bottom windows of
the adjoining buildings were shaken
and chunks of ice were hurled in all
directions. One piece only did dam-
age and that went through a third
story window of a hotel.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK.
Montreal, March 4.—R. W. Black-
well, president of the Montreal stock
exchange, in addressing the annual meet-
ing of the shareholders yesterday, ex-
pressed his satisfaction with the busi-
ness outlook in the Dominion.

SPORTING

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

THE ENGLISH LEAGUE.
The English association football re-
sults still allow of the league stand-
ing in a most peculiar position and the
matches played last Saturday proved
little in the way of deciding which
club are to be relegated to the sec-
ond division. There are still about
eight clubs agitated on account of
their position in the league, and the
points dividing the club only sixth from
the top from the club at present in
the bottom position are only about
four in number. This peculiar feature
is giving to this year's league fight
an unprecedented interest.

The games played last Tuesday re-
sulted as follows:
Sheffield United, 2; Woolwich Arsen-
al, 2.
Liverpool, 3; Bristol City, 1.
Chelsea, 2; Sunderland, 1.
Blackburn Rovers, 3; Bolton Wan-
derers, 2.

Bury, 0; Manchester City, 0.
Manchester United, 1; Birmingham, 0.
Nottingham Forest, 3; Everton, 2.

ISLAND VS. MAINLAND.
"No one needs to be reminded that
this Island has become a stronghold of as-
sociation football and that they are
bringing over next Saturday their
most virile and clever representatives
to try and subdue the pride of the
Mainland. It will be found that the
season, already long and studded with
exciting and thrilling games, has
provided no one game that will
bear comparison with next Saturday's
contest."

Such are the words of a prominent
Mainland authority when asked yester-
day of his forecast for next Satur-
day's Island-Mainland soccer game
which is to be played at Brockton

Point, Vancouver. This opinion was
given after seeing the recent game be-
tween the picked team of the North
Western league against a Mainland
aggregation and the speaker stated
that if nothing else had been done the
fact that football in British Columbia
is superior to any brand of football
anywhere south is an established fact
and one that cannot be shaken. The
All-Mainlanders were delighted over
their victory over the Americans, but
they play the same game against
a team representative of Vancouver
Island?

It is freely admitted that they will
be against something altogether dif-
ferent from that which was provided
them in the North Western league and
they fancy that there will be the
extra points when the whistle is blown
for the last time this week-end.

As was to be expected the choosing
of the teams has occasioned much
criticism, but the league officials in the
endeavor to put up the strongest pos-
sible team; have taken no chances, and
the teams at present standing are the
real representative players of the two
leagues. President Brown, of the Is-
land and League, is enthusiastic over the
chances of the Island team and is sure
of either a victory or a draw.

The game at any rate is sure to be
the best ever played in the annals of
British Columbia football, and a large
crowd will journey to the Mainland to
see the fight for supremacy. The game
is sure to be of the closest character
and will be well worth going miles to
see. Keen is the rivalry and great
will be the football.

PESSIMISTIC.
The Toronto Telegram in a recent issue
has the following to say regarding the
sending of a Canadian team to the Olymp-
ian games which are to be held in Lon-
don next June:

What's the use of all this talk about
sending football teams to the Olympic
games? This is not a man connected
with either the Rugby or soccer game in
Canada who thinks for a moment that a
Canadian team would have a chance. In
Rugby the difference in rules is sufficient
to guarantee defeat, while soccer receives
an attention in Britain that cannot fail to
put it far in advance of the kind secured
in Canada. And then again, our Cana-
dian teams are largely made up of men
from across the sea, and everybody knows
that the big football teams in the old land
do not let their best men get away from
them.

Then there's the cost to be considered.
Sending teams for England would consist
of at least eighteen men. At the estimat-
ed cost of \$300 per man, it would figure
up to \$5,400. The soccer team would num-
ber about fifteen men and that would
count up to \$4,500. Now, is it worth
\$10,000 to Canada to prove to the world
something that is already pretty generally
known—that in Canada we don't play
English Rugby or soccer football as well
as they do in England.

THE GUN.

BLUE ROCK SHOOT.
The first Blue Rock shoot of the Domi-
nion season will be held on March 8th at
Telegraph Bay on the grounds of the Do-
minion Club. All shooters are invited to
be present, and the programme at pre-
sent being arranged will be very com-
prehensive and will afford of all having a
good time. The Leavitt trophy will be
shot for at fifty birds, no shooter being
barred. Ammunition may be pur-
chased on the grounds at city prices.
Lunch will be served at 1 o'clock.

THE RING.

PROVINCIAL CHAMPIONSHIP.
Vancouver sports are very much ex-
cited over the provincial boxing cham-
pionships which are being held this
evening in the Vancouver Athletic Club.
The News-Advertiser in its is-
sue of yesterday has the following to
say regarding the boxing bouts:

Never before in the history of the
boxing game in British Columbia has
such interest been manifested in this
branch of sport as at the present time.
The tournament which will decide
champions for this province in every
class of the fight calendar. Commenc-
ing to-night, the big tournament will
continue for two nights and during
that period mitt wielders, from the
"paper weight" up to the heavyweight
division, will be in evidence at the
Vancouver Athletic Club.

The tournament promises to eclipse
anything of the kind ever pulled off.
In fact, it will not be surprising if
the local swiftest is much superior
to that held in Toronto a week ago,
when the Eastern championships were
contested for by some of the best am-
ateurs east of the Rockies. Toronto
was the mecca for boxers for three
days, the entry list bringing the total
up to 55. Vancouver will now be the
scene of the Western Boxing Cham-
pionship Tourney, and already over 42
entries are in the committee's hands
and indications are that more will
come along.

Entries have been received from
North Vancouver, Victoria, Nanaimo
and several points in the Upper Coun-
try, while the Y. A. C. will be rep-
resented by nearly two dozen of the best
men in the club. The Sixth Regiment
has also entered a number of clever
men.

VICTOR IN TWENTY BATTLES.
Although Roche, who is to fight
Tommy Burns on March 15th, is very
prominent in the public eye at present,
little hitherto has been written of his
earlier career. This is due in a large
measure to the man's innate modesty.
He absolutely refuses to talk—he is in-
capable of braggart—a trait, let it be
remarked, not peculiar to all who adopt
the ring as a profession.

A brief sketch of the Wexford boy's
early life may prove under the circum-
stances not uninteresting. He com-
menced at the age of 16 with a double
barrelled victory over a local rival
named Paddy Connelly. A few shrewd
friends observed that they had the
makings of a fighter in their midst,
and immediately arranged a match with
Tom Davis of London. The mill came
off in Wexford. The Englishman re-
tired after a stiff battle. Roche came
Dublinwards, and again put "half" to
the account of Davis. Next he met Jim
Clark, his present plucky backer. The
latter went under.

With this winning sequence his name
and fame commenced to spread, and it
was then that Jack Fitzpatrick, with
a big reputation behind him, came
along. It was the first great match
of the Western world, and it was a
pursue for the middle weight cham-
pionship of Ireland was put up. Huge
was the delight of Roche's supporters
when Jack retired a beaten man. After this
Jim disposed one after another, with
Craig, the Philadelphia; Hagan, of
America; Myler Keogh, the then muf-
fled Dublin lad; Higgins, of Bir-

SEE OUR SPECIAL EXHIBIT OF

ART POTTERY

THERE IS AN INTERESTING COLLECTION of Art
Pottery shown in our windows to-day—some dainty
and unique examples from the foremost potteries of three con-
tinents, and representing the best efforts of the potteries of
several countries. From the handsome and interesting Jap-
anese Cloisonne and Satsuma to the less costly, yet dainty
and novel, logs, from the artistic examples of Ruskin Pot-
tery to the odd and curious reproductions of Ancient Rome,
as shown in Basaltine ware, the windows and our China
showrooms offer "food" for an interesting half-hour or more
of "looking."

One line to which we wish to call special attention is the
Ruskin Pottery. This is a line with which we are positive,
you'll be delighted. The aims of Ruskin Pottery are good
potting, beauty of form and rich or tender colorations. The
potting is so good it makes the ware as delightful to handle
as to look upon; the shapes are such as grow only under
artistic guidance; and the colorings are so delightful as to
rival Eastern Cloisonne enamels, and are suggestive of rich
hues seen in rock pools by the sea—but Ruskin is only one
of many interesting lines we show in our showrooms. Don't
you think you can spare a half-hour to-day?

A Buffet Style of Merit

BUFFET—A Mission design at once striking and pleasing
and a style more serviceable in its arrangement. This
buffet is finished in the popular and pleasing Early Eng-
lish finish. It is made of best quality Oak in one of Can-
ada's best factories. This style has large bevel plate mir-
ror with long shelf above and two small side shelves, two
small and one large drawers, one of the smaller drawers
being lined with green felt, and two large cupboards. The
trimmings are of handsome antique copper. This is a
splendid buffet-style and is offered at the pair price of,
each \$65.00

A HAPPY ROCKER IN MISSION

ROCKER—Here is a great, large, roomy, inviting rocker in
the happiest of Mission designs. A new style and one of
the most comfortable of Mission rockers. It is upholstered
in green Spanish leather. The frame is made of best qual-
ity Oak and finished in Early English. Come in and try
this comfortable chair. Price, each \$32.00

WEILER BROS.

Complete Home Furnishers Victoria

mingham; Charlie Cannon, and McFad-
den, of London; Charlie St. Clair, the
New Yorker, and McKeown, of Tip-
perary.

Coming to his more serious battles,
we find him meeting young John L.
Sullivan no less than three times. The
latter, in one of the three, gained a
memorable verdict over the Irishman,
but Jim settled all doubts as to the
superiority of the two during his final
scrap with the sturdy American.

His last encounter, that with Charley
Wilson, who was at the top of the tree
in England, and who is at present help-
ing Burns in his training, is known to
every follower of the art. Roche won
and won well. Thus, it will be observ-
ed, he holds a practically unbeaten re-
cord up to the present. Aft' look-
forward anxiously to his meeting on St.
Patrick's day with the man who dis-
posed of Gunner Moir and Palmer with
such consummate ease. He has already
declared that "it will be the fight of his
life." If the aspirations of his country-
men go for anything their one prayer
is that he may come out on top. Jim
is an honest and clean fighter himself.
He is meeting a man whose reputation
is likewise unassailable. The best man
may win, but the loser need not feel
dishonored.

An interesting story is related in
the Sporting Chronicle of Roche's ances-
tors. It was imparted to the writer in
that journal by a Wexford man during
a Gaelic match in Jones' road between
the Kiekhams and Wexford, the cham-
pion playing on the occasion for the lat-
ter.

"I said, 'Roche, though a pugilist,
looks an easy-going chap.'
"He said, 'Yes, though very prosaic,
he has a heritage of romance. In 1788
a blacksmith from Wexford town was
wounded at either Vinegar Hill or Bool-
avogue, and lay after the battle almost
dead. Some hours later, during the
night, the womenfolk of the district
came to look after the dead under the
shadow of night, and the Wexford
blacksmith was found by a young girl,
a farmer's daughter, who applied some
restoratives and bound his wounds,
taking him to her home and nursing
him back to health and strength. She
eventually became Mrs. Roche, and the
present Jim is their grandson, and a
worthy acion of a noble family. The
name, I think, is more Norman than
Irish, but whether Norman or Irish, I
know several of the name throughout
Ireland 'who are more Irish than the
Irish themselves,' and always have
been."

"It was 'C. W. F.'s' allusion to Father
Roche makes me tell this, because all
Wexford and Ireland, when this little
episode is known, will wish Jim suc-
cess as being a son of one of the men
who rose in dark and evil days."—Irish
Exchange.

ADAMS V. McNAMEE.
At last the fight between Wm. Adams
and A. N. McNamee is going to take place in
the city.

The fight, which has a reputation
having been the most successful in obtaining
the permission of the police commis-
sioners to go on with his preparations. Pre-
vious to this morning, it looked as if the
match with George Parry, of the Van-
couver Athletic Club, had fallen through.

And sports interested in seeing clean
boxing bouts again staged in Victoria
were little moved by the announcement
in the Victoria West hall last Tuesday
week that Adams would accept Alec Mc-
Namee's challenge to a new "big" fight.

championship of British Columbia. Adams
is a fighter who, though little known
here, is a mild artist of renown that is,
if his past records are any criterion of his
present form. Adams stated this morn-
ing that the match between McNamee
and himself would be pulled off inside of
the next few days, and probably only
about ten days from date. The A. O. U.

LACROSSE.

MEETING NOT HELD.
The lacrosse meeting advertised for
last night when the J. B. A. A. team
was supposed to organize for the com-
ing season did not materialize and was
postponed until Friday evening at 8
o'clock. The Bay's are the last to or-
ganize and after the meeting on Fri-
day there will be three intermediate
and two junior teams entered in the
city leagues. The Bay's have the
material for one of the strongest teams
in the city series but the officials have
been delayed in getting the talent to-
gether and as a result the meeting last
night was not held. All members of
the J. B. A. A. are requested to be
present at the meeting advertised for
Friday evening at 8 o'clock.